**The Weather**
Today—Clear, little warmer; Sunday's outlook fair and warmer. Yesterday—High, 72; low, 55.

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# LIEGE TAKEN, NAZI FRONT BUCKLING

# *Dewey Flays 'Hush-Hush' Peace Talks*

## Warns U. S. Can Not 'Buy' Good Will Of World

### Indorses, However, Dumbarton Oaks Outline for New Security Program

By Robert C. Albright

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 8.—Governor Thomas E. Dewey tonight voiced agreement with the over-all form of the peace organization being chartered at Dumbarton Oaks, but struck at "hush-hush, pussyfoot" treatment of peace negotiations and warned that America can not "buy" the good will of the world.

Dewey made his bid for this doubtful border State in a speech forthrightly asserting his belief in an international organization backed by force, implemented by a council in which major nations would sit with selected spokesmen for the small, and a general assembly in which all would be represented.

In general form, it was precisely the same organization being discussed by international representatives at Washington, but Dewey withheld comment on controversial details. He reported a "practical beginning" in joint party ecorts to lift foreign policy above partisan politics.

**On First Leg of Drive**

His address before a Louisville Armory rally, sponsored by the National Federation of Women's Clubs, followed an uneventful trip through drought-parched farm lands of Ohio and Indiana on the first leg of his coast-to-coast drive to overtake Franklin Roosevelt's poll-leading edge.

Only a small crowd turned out at the station to meet him and few watched his motorcade snail its way to Brown Hotel headquarters here.

As at Philadelphia, observers thought they noted in the unadvertised three stops before Louisville, and in this bourbon whisky capital, public apathy not necessarily to the Dewey campaign, but to politics in general. The bystanders were cordial, but they wanted to talk about the war.

The lean turn-outs en route to Louisville, at Richmond, Indianapolis and Columbus, Ind., were partly explained by railroad instructions not to disclose the time of arrival or departure of his train. Dewey managers stressed that this was no "barnstorming tour" in the peacetime sense, that in wartime they wanted to avoid ballyhoo.

**To Return to Indiana**

Dismissing his Midwest GOP citadel with a wave and a few handshakes, (he would be back in the campaign's last stages), Dewey saved his important foreign policy speech for this blue grass, horse-loving State, which gave Roosevelt a lead of some 147,000 in 1940, but swung violently Republican in 1942. Dr. Gallup has given Roosevelt a bare 4 per cent lead in the present race.

Kentucky Republicans claim they can stamp out that lead. As Republican Gov. Simeon Willis put it: "We may be mistaken, but we are never doubtful."

The trip was going smoothly, in sharp contrast to the jerky Willkie crusade of four years back. Up to this point the Governor has made no missteps, he is particularly cultivating his press. Today he and Mrs. Dewey made a grueling trip through the entire train, visiting with reporters individually to see that they were "comfortable."

**"Questions Await Consultation"**

A press conference immediately on his arrival here helped clarify some questions on the area of his agreement with Secretary of State Cordell Hull on the peace plans being mapped in Washington.

Newsmen wanted to know if his apparent indorsement of the "form" of the Dumbarton Oaks plan included agreement on authority of the American member of the proposed peace council to commit this country to use of

See DEWEY, Page 2, Column 7.

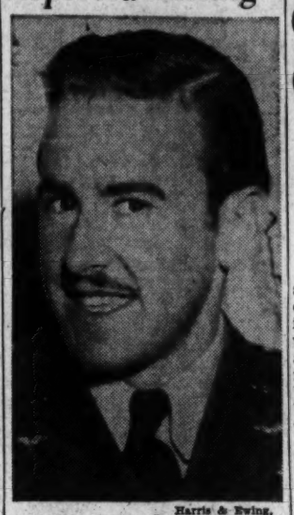
## Mercury Angles For Low Record

The lowest temperature of the past four months was predicted for last night by the weather man, who expected a drop to near 50 degrees, 10 points below the temperature recorded on the same date last year.

Yesterday's high was 72 degrees at 2 p. m. and the low was 55 at 7 a. m. Today's prediction is clear and cool weather.

However, tomorrow will be warm.

## *Gentile's Wingman Reported Missing*



Harris & Ewing.

CAPT. JOHN T. GODFREY, wingman for the celebrated ace, Capt. Don S. Gentile, and a mighty aerial warrior in his own right, is reported missing in the European theater. This picture was made when he visited Washington last May

## Dewey Charges 'Answered' by Roosevelt Grin

### Repeats He Would Like to Go Home, But He's Not Tired

By Edward T. Folliard

It looks as if President Roosevelt may give Gov. Thomas E. Dewey something more than "silent treatment" in the 1944 campaign.

To the surprise of many political writers yesterday, the President talked at some length about Dewey's Philadelphia speech of Thursday night. He said, in reply to one of the Republican nominee's charges, that he would repeat what he had said before—that he would like to go back to Hyde Park but not because he is tired or defeated.

Mr. Roosevelt smiled broadly throughout the discussion. However, some of his political associates were aroused by Governor Dewey's statement that the Administration is "afraid to let men out of the Army" at the war's end because of its inability to provide jobs. They said that this was a statement that certainly demanded an answer, and they thought one would be forthcoming.

**Administration Men Reply**

In this connection, War Mobilization Director James F. Byrnes recalled that he had advised Congress on June 12 that the President and the Joint Chiefs of Staff were in favor of an orderly demobilization of troops as soon as the war effort permits.

Manpower Chief Paul V. McNutt chimed his agreement, and J. A. Krug, acting chairman of the War Production Board, took issue with Dewey's statement that the WPB is falling apart and pointed out that many of his top staff are Republican businessmen.

**Can Answer September 23**

President Roosevelt's opportunity to provide an answer will come when he makes his first outright

See ROOSEVELT, Page 2, Col. 7.

## Conferees Check Sales Of Big Plants

### Agreement Reached On Loans and Credits For 'Small Business' By Congress Units

By Mary Spargo

Senate-House conferees on surplus war property yesterday decided that Congress will scrutinize all sales of Government plants worth five million dollars or more, and adopted a "sentimental amendment" allowing servicemen to bring home with them jeeps, binoculars and other United States war goods purchased abroad.

In order to prevent dumping of surplus war goods on the domestic market, both House and Senate had ruled that surplus war property purchased abroad could not be brought back to the United States for sale. Approximately one-half of the huge 100-billion-dollar surplus is abroad for the use of the armed forces. The sentimental amendment was intrdouced by Senator Elbert D. Thomas (D., Utah).

**Loans and Credits Provided**

The Senate's small business provision was accepted with minor changes by the conferees including a provision for loans and credit.

Conferees provided that Congress be given a 90-day notice of intent to sell a war plant valued at five million dollars or more, so that Congress will have veto power over a sale.

Tt the same time the conferees took a mild slap at the Justice Department by removing a provision that the Attorney General was to advise the Surplus War Property Board on whether a proposed sale of a plant would encourage "under concentration of industry."

Representative Carter Manasco (D., Ala.) chairman of the House conferees, said that the Justice Department was not an agency expert in business, and added that possible the ideas of the Justice Department about business might conflict with those of Congress.

The action was regarded as an aftermath of the attack by the Justice Department upon the policies of Will Clayton, present Surplus War Property Administrator, who is extremely popular in the House. The Justice Department was left with the responsibility of reporting whether the proposed disposition of plants will violate antitrust laws.

**Stockpile Problem Unsolved**

The SWP Board was given the right to lease surplus plants of any value for as long as five years without getting further congressional authorization.

A provision that no Government agency can produce anything in competition with private industry was struck out, as affecting TVA, munitions plants, etc.

Conferees have yet to reach a highly controversial issue, that of stockpiles of critical materials. Manasco said House conferees would propose that the Joint Army-Navy Munitions Board be given the responsibility for determining the size of stockpiles.

A meeting of the group is planned today, but there is little expectation that the final draft of the measure will be out before the end of next week.

Not until next week will conferees on the other phase of reconversion, human demobilization, resume their sessions. They face a stalemate, probably sending their report of disagreement back to the floor.

## 100 B-29s Hit Jap Arsenals Without Loss

### Improved Bombers, Carrying Heavier Loads, Raid Plants In Manchuria

By John Grover

A United States Superfortress Base in Western China, Sept. 8 (AP). The largest force of Superfortresses yet employed bombed Anshan in Manchuria and the surrounding Japanese industrial empire today, concentrating on chemical and explosives factories. No planes were lost.

The bomb-load was the largest per plane and the largest total since the Superfortresses started their series of attacks on Japan and its satellite war industry centers.

Improvements in the big B-29 planes and the improvement of techniques due to combat experience permitted the increased bomb tonnages.

**100 B-29s Used, Japs Say**

The giant planes flew in perfect formation in perfect weather and smeared the key targets in daylight. Full assessment of results awaited further interrogation of crews.

(The Japanese radio said more than 100 of the big planes participated in the raids.)

Maj. Gen. Curtis Le May, new commander of the 20th Bomber Command, directed the massed squadrons in their dawn takeoff.

At the briefing, the strong-jawed general told the crews, "Let's complete the scratching of Anshan this time and move on and mop up all the rest of our targets in the Japanese Empire."

The B-29 Superfortresses inflicted a crippling blow in their July 29 raid on Anshan's works. Prime targets today were factories and installations which produce the bulk of the raw materials in the enemy's war chemicals industry.

**Chaplain Offers Prayer**

After the briefing of the crews, a solemn prayer was said by Father Kenneth G. Stack, lieutenant colonel in the Chaplain Corps, while hundreds of the young fliers knelt about a tent.

Colonel Stack, formerly of San Diego, Calif., and famed "flying padre" of the South Pacific, is the Twentieth Air Force's chief chaplain.

The first returning fliers said the Japanese had failed to increase their fighter defenses and anti-aircraft since the July raid, describing fighter interception as "weak" and flak as "weak to moderate."

They said evidence of the destruction done previously was clearly visible at Anshan, with repairs having been only begun.

Anshan, second largest steel producer and largest coal byproducts center in the Japanese Empire, was hit today in "the very core"

See FORTS, Page 2, Column 5.

## *Navy Plane Kicked Into the Air*

U. S. Navy Photo

THE AVENGER TAKES OFF—After three years of tests at Annapolis, the Navy soon will have jet units for their planes in production. The rocket-like booster cuts takeoff runs from 33 to 60 per cent, or allows an increase in the load. The thrust pictured here is that of a heavy Avenger as it springs aloft with the help of four 330-horsepower units

(Story on Page 2)

## *Trap Closes on 250,000 Nazis In Yugoslavia and Greece*

Rome, Sept. 8 (AP).—Allied armies appeared to have sprung one of the biggest traps of the war tonight on 250,000 Germans unable to quit Yugoslavia and Greece because of coordinated aerial bombing and sabotage which has wrecked all main rail escape routes.

"German troops in the Balkans are in a serious plight," said an official Allied Mediterranean air headquarters announcement. A barrier in effect has been laid across the Balkans from the (Adriatic) coast to Romania to prevent the possibility of any planned retreat back into Germany."

Crashing into Yugoslavia from Romania in the east, the Red army in conjunction with Marshal Tito's national army of liberation has captured the first German-held Yugoslav town, said the United Nations Algiers radio. The name of the town was not given.

**Rail System Paralyzed**

Allied "land forces of the Adriatic" were striking into Yugoslavia from the Adriatic Coast toward a junction with the Red army, and the air force announcement said Yugoslavia's rail system was so devastated that organized enemy resistance to the Allied thrusts would be impossible.

The intensified offensive began a week ago. The Adriatic land forces consist of commando units, some landed and some flown in, whose operations for the most part are covered with official secrecy.

An Allied headquarters announcement said the joint air, land and sea offensive in Yugoslavia has come "at a moment when the enemy is in the very greatest need of freedom of movement for regrouping his forces in the Balkans."

"Since the operations began almost a week ago, the enemy has had to plan against two separate deterioration of his positions," the announcement said.

"The advance of the Soviet forces to the Romania-Yugoslav frontier has made more urgent his absolute control of the Serbian rail system. He is facing here the hazard of a Russian drive to the Adriatic and, either for reinforcement of his holding army in Greece and Albania or for their withdrawal, the Skoplje-Belgrade system is imperilled."

Field Marshal Gen. Baron Maximilian von Weichs, Nazy command-

See BALKAN, Page 2, Column 5.

## Russians Pour Into Bulgaria, Seize 2 Ports

### Drive to Crush 250,000 Germans in Greece, Yugoslavia

London, Sept. 8 (AP).—Russian troops poured into Bulgaria on a 135-mile front today and captured the big Danube port of Ruse and the Black Sea port of Varna in a drive aimed at swiftly crushing 250,000 Germans in Yugoslavia and Greece whose escape railways have been cut by Allied bombers and Marshal Tito's Partisans.

"Bulgarian troops did not decide to resist our troops," said a Soviet communique of the invasion of the Balkan kingdom whose government has declared war on her former Axis partner, Germany, and asked Soviet Russia for an armistice since Moscow declared war on her Tuesday.

**To Study Armistice Plea**

[The United Press reported from London that the Russian foreign office, in a statement broadcast by Radio Moscow, said that Russia had found it possible to examine Bulgaria's request for an armistice.]

On the vital front northeast of

See RUSSIA, Page 2, Column 2.

## Yanks Seize Besancon in Belfort Drive

### Enemy Resisting Fiercely as Battle For 'Gap' Looms

Rome, Sept. 8 (AP).—American forces stormed up the Lobbs Valley "road to the Reich" today after capturing the city of Besancon and met bristling German opposition in what appeared to be the opening round of the battle for Belfort Gap, 20 miles from the Rhine.

Besancon, an important communications center 50 miles southwest of Belfort's frowning fortifications, was the scene of stiff street fighting for hours after units of Lieut. Gen. Alexander M. Patch's Seventh Army encircled the city and then swept on after the main body of retreating Nazis.

**Fiercely Defended**

The last yards into Besancon were fiercely defended by weary enemy rearguards, who laid down a curtain of mortar and machine-gun fire and even brought tanks into the fight. It is along the Doubs Valley and in Belfort Gap that the battered German Nineteenth Army must fight to try to prevent General Patch's Americans and French from pouring across the border of Germany itself.

Kenneth Dixon Associated Press war correspondent with the Seventh Army said the battle of Belfort Gap might begin within the next few hours. It was not immediately known, he said, whether any American troops had managed to beat the Nazis to the vital pass and plug it against the retreating enemy.

"If they have not," he continued, "it will be up to the Allied air force to powerhouse the Belport Gap with bombs and bullets until all movement ceases.

**Nazis Resort to Disguises**

"Between Besancon and Belfort there are signs that Hitler's scorched earth policy is being put into effect as the Nazis put the torch to French farm houses. Many Germans when they realize they are surrounded switch quickly to civilian clothes and depend upon the mixed tongues of the Swiss

See FRANCE, Page 2, Column 1.

## U.S. 1st Army Only 18 Miles From Border Of Germany

### Patton Plants Three New Bridgeheads; British and Dutch Leap Albert Canal

(Map on Page 2)

Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Force (Saturday), Sept. 9 (AP).—The United States First Army seized the Belgian fortress of Liege and pressed on 3 miles today to within 18 miles of the German frontier as enemy defenses buckled along a 200-mile front before the Siegfried Line under crushing blows opening the battle for Germany.

The United States Third Army planted three more bridgeheads across the Mosetlle River, last water barrier before Germany's Saar Basin, and deepened them with tanks and infantry in violent fighting after smashing 6000 enemy troops that tried to move behind it between Metz and Verdun.

**Burst Across Albert Canal**

British and Dutch forces burst across the Albert Canal—which the Germans consider the bulwark of their northern flank—and pounded on 5 miles to within 25 miles of the Prussian border before colliding with German forces deployed in strength.

(The Nazi-controlled Norwegian radio said Berlin newspapers confirmed that a new western front commander in chief had been chosen for the climactic struggle—Field Marshal Gen. Walter von Modl, Russian front veteran, the Federal Communications Commission reported.)

**News Blackout Tightened**

Supreme headquarters imposed the most stringent news blackout since just before D-Day, leaving the Germans to guess where the overwhelming might of four Allied armies rolling toward the Reich would strike for the final, decisive breakthrough.

The British Second Army and the U. S. First, Third and Seventh armies were hacking through the last thin strips of Belgium and France which the outmanned Germans hold in front of their 400-mile Siegfried Line.

The British broke the Albert Canal line at Beeringen, 35 miles southeast of Antwerp, and drove 5 miles beyond to near Bourg-Leopold, about 25 miles from the German border—beyond which lie the Rhineland industrial cities of Dusseldorf and Cologne.

The U. S. First Army, crushing enemy resistance before Liege, moved up near the city's western outskirts, with the Prussian frontier some 24 miles ahead.

**Locked in Grim Battle**

While resistance crumbled before their blows, the Third Army was locked with the Germans in some of the grimmest battling since it burst out of the hedgerows of Normandy.

A front dispatch said the Third Army forced two new crossings just south of embattled Metz and a third to the south near Toul, giving the doughboys a total of five

See WAR, Page 2, Column 3.

## *Nazi Debacle's Last Phase Near, Marshall Says*

Rome (Saturday), Sept. 9 (AP).—Gen. George C. Marshall declared today in a message on the anniversary of the Salerno landings that "the last phase of the German debacle is now at hand."

Addressed to Lieut. Gen. Mark W. Clark and his Fifth Army, the message from the chief of staff said, "Today we momentarily anticipate the breach of the Gothic Line and the occupation of the Po Valley."

Anniversary congratulations also were received from Field Marshal Sir Alan Francis Brooke, chief of the British imperial general staff, and from Gen. Sir Henry Maitland Wilson, Allied commander in chief in the Mediterranean area.

**More Federal Aid Sought**

## *House Unit Hears Polio Experts; 9 New Cases Reported in D. C.*

### 4-Point Control Plan Is Recommended by Alexandria Official

### Present Epidemic May Exceed 1926, When 27,363 Were Stricken

Nine new cases of infantile paralysis reported yesterday by Childrens' and Gallinger Hospitals brought the total of victims treated since July 1 to 193, while in Montgomery County three new cases were announced bringing this county's total to 30 since July 1.

Meanwhile, in Alexandria, the City Health Officer, Dr. William A. Browne, yesterday recommended a four-point epidemic control program.

Dr. Browne wants: 1, to limt general school assemblies; 2, daily inspections of all elementary school children; 3, prompt reporting of any suspicous symptoms of the disease, and 4, sanitary operation of cafeterias.

The health officer also recommended that all parents who take trips into affected areas immediately report to the Health Department. These parents were also requested to keep away from children until a few days after their trips.

Town Manager James T. Gobbel of Greenbelt, Md., stated yesterday that any decision to delay the opening of local elementary schools will depend on the action of county

See POLIO, Page 2, Column 6.

**That First Call Home**

## Child's $1 and Club's $500 Send Post Phone Fund to $1370

By Emily Towe

"Dear Soldier: Here is a doller that I had saved. I'd much rather let you have it. So that you may call your mother as soon as you get home. I do not get much money cause I am only 10 years old. But I do hope this dollar will be aknuf fur a soldier to call his mother."

This letter in childish scrawl was received yesterday at The Washington Post for the "First Call Home Fund" to enable wounded veterans to telephone their families upon return to this country. Her contribution of a dollar and the $500 gift of a local club boosted the fund at the close of the first week to $1370.

The board of directors of the Atlas Club, an organization of business and professional men, unanimously agreed to donate $500 to the fund because they considered it "the most worthwhile project before Washingtonians at this time." Frank Pagliaro, club president, presented the check yesterday to representatives of the fund.

Barbara Wells, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William B. Wells, 2806 27th st. nw., was the donor who had saved pennies for weeks and then generously gave the wholesum to "a soldier." She explained that she knew it must mean a lot to him because "I like to call my mother when I go to a movie and stay away for a long time."

The 10-year-old child concluded her letter with the promise "I will get my brother to send some money to" and sent "lots of love." She wrote out her name and to the left printed it in uneven letters so the unknown soldier of

See PHONE, Page 2, Column 6.

**20 U. S. Planes Lost**

## *1500 Bombers Blast Targets Directly Behind Siegfried Line*

London, Sept. 8 (AP).—Fighting their way through a storm and temperatures as low as 50 below zero, almost 1500 Flying Fortresses and Liberators blasted four top priority German targets in the Rhineland directly behind the Siegfried Line today.

The targets for the big formations of U. S. bombers included the synthetic oil and chemical plants at Ludwigshafen (pounded for the fourth time in two weeks), the vital railway freight yards at Karlsruhe just behind the Siegfried Line, equipment at storage depots at Kastel and a tank factory at Gustavsburg, both on the outskirts of Mainz. This was the first air attack on the latter two targets.

Flak was especially heavy over Ludwigshafen and 20 of the great fleet of bomber were missing although all of the 500 escorting Mustang fighters returned safely.

Unite dStates heavy bombers of the Medtierranean Air Force also struck during the day at railroad yards and bridges throughout eastern Yugoslavia in direct support of the Red army and Marshal Tito's Partisans.

Simultaneously more than 500 RAF four-motored Lancasters made a concentrated assault on Le Havre, their third attack on that Channel fortress by daylight.

The attacks on Kastel, 2 miles west of Mainez, and Gustavsburg, 4 miles south of Mainz, were the first. About 500 Mustangs escorted the Flying Fortresses and Liberators which made the assault. It was a far lighter force than usual for such a number of heavy bombers. The virtual absence of German air-force opposition recently made a larger escort unnecessary.

Eighth Rir Force fighters swept

See AIR, Page 2, Column 1.

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# 1,000,000 Allies Landed in 28 Days

**Wasting Reserves**

## Nazis Fight Madly for Po Valley

By Noland Norgaard

Rome, Sept. 8 (AP).—A deadly battle of attrition raged tonight along a 12-mile sector near the Adriatic coast, with the Germans squandering reserves in a final desperate effort to hold the Allies out of the great Po Valley and northern Italy.

Some British Eighth Army units had bored their way to the banks of the Marano River, only 4 miles from Rimini, coastal anchor of the enemy's rugged Gothic Line, but massing Nazi forces behind the stream promised only more hard, bloody slugging for the attacking troops.

German losses were reported to have been extremely severe in recent days, yet Field Marshal Gen. Albert Kesselring appeared willing to pay any price to prevent a breakthrough.

American troops, completing a solid year of campaigning on the Italian mainland, advanced to within two miles of Pistoia, last important city south of the Gothic Line remaining in German hands. Farther west doughboy patrols pushed well north of Lucca.

After several days of savage fighting, the Nazis still held Coriano Ridge, four miles inland from the Adriatic, as well as San Savino Ridge, about five and a half miles from the coast.

Similar sharp fighting occurred at points all along the front extending inland 12 miles to Castelnuova and Pian Di Castello, where the enemy continued to throw in fresh artillery and motorized infantry. Headquarters said "extremely bad weather" had contributed to bringing the Allied advance to a virtual standstill. Fighters and fighter-bombers braved the low ceilings, however, to attack railroads, bridges and Nazi strongpoints in the Rimini area.

### 183,500 Vehicles, Tons of Supplies Also Put Ashore

Allied Naval Headquarters, London, Sept. 8 (U.P.).—More than a million men were landed in northern France the first 28 days of the campaign there, high naval authorities disclosed tonight, adding that 183,500 vehicles and 650,000 tons of supplies also were deposited on French shores.

During this time the enemy used hundreds of U-boats, aircraft, human torpedoes and explosive motorboats against the Allied craft.

The explosive motorboat was the Germans' last ace in the hole. A launch filled with dynamite, it was directed toward its target by lashing its tiller, after which its crew abandoned the craft in a dinghy.

Enemy attacks reached a peak during the first week of August, and they took a fair toll of Allied shipping—but their own losses were so large the raids were abandoned.

The Allied navies battled mines literally running into millions. Since D-Day the number of mines swept up in the Channel was estimated as equivalent to 10 per cent of all mines swept up in all other theaters in this war.

While the armies battled to secure ports, the Navy poured men and munitions on to the beaches through temporary harbors. These harbors were of two types—one made by sinking blockships, the other by building concrete piers.

It took a force of 2000 to 3000 craft and some 15,000 men to build artificial harbors on which work was begun on D-Day plus one. They still are used extensively, although Cherbourg is taking a great tonnage of supplies.

**Armada Aided Landings**

Rome, Sept. 8 (U.P.).—The U. S. Navy revealed today that 5 battleships, 9 aircraft carriers, 26 cruisers and nearly 100 destroyers with a host of smaller craft—comprising U. S., British, French, Greek and Polish naval units—participated last month in the landings in southern France.

## Advances in Belgium . . .

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

NEARER GERMANY—Liege is reported taken, and the Allies have driven across the Albert Canal in north Belgium. Five bridgeheads have been thrown across the Moselle, new advances are reported toward Belfort in south France, and to the west advances were made along the Channel coast. Arrows indicate the drives, and the shaded line is the German frontier

## AIR

From Page 1

far out over the battle lines during the day, strafing transport and troop concentrations in northern France, Belgium and Holland, and RAF Spitfires attacked enemy shipping off the Dutch coast.

Rocket-equipped fighters smashed a German column of more than 300 vehicles manned by 1000 troops, and then forced the surrender of survivors to the French forces of the interior.

The column, 20 miles long, was sighted going northeastward on the road between Chateaureux and Issoudon, 70 miles south of Orleans. The fighter bombers attacked until their ammunition was exhausted, returned to their bases, re-loaded and refuelled, and made a second assault.

Keeping up the aerial bombardment of Brest, Lightnings dropped more than 50 tons of bombs on gun emplacements on the city's outskirts in direct support of attacking American ground forces. This group destroyed three positions and damaged others.

## FRANCE

From Page 1

border region to protect them from discovery."

In some instances, disguised as French Maquis, these Germans have led doughboys into ambushes, and several American soldiers have been killed, Dixon said.

He disclosed that Geenral Patch, for the second time since the landings in southern France, received a wrenched back yesterday as he tore along a slippery road in his jeep—trying to keep pace with his fast-moving soldiers. He kept going despite the pain and insisted he would be all right in a day or two.

French forces kept pace on both sides of the American advance. East and south of the Yank spearhead the Poilus charged through Juras and seized Pontarlier, just southeast of Besancon near the Swiss border. To the west, other French forces pushed northward from Chalon-Sur-Saone against stiff resistance and smashed through the enemy's hastily prepared Loue River line.

**Junction Not Yet Confirmed**

Reports persisted that units of the Seventh Army already had made a junction with Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton's Third Army driving eastward from Paris, but there was no official confirmation.

Front dispatches indicated the Nazis were in a similar state of confusion about the whereabouts of Patch's various armored columns. Many enemy units were so rattled they did not know whether to fight or to flee, and hundreds were being caught in isolated pockets and cleaned out.

For almost the firset time since they hit the beaches of southern France more than three weeks ago, the Americans and French were not being favored by perfect weather as they skirted the Alpine crags. The troops were being alternately drenched by cold, driving rainstorms and baked in dazling sunlight.

On the Riviera, meantime, Allied naval guns continued to pound away at the enemy's few remaining shore positions near the French-Italian border.

### *Boys Scare Girls*

**Police were called to the 300 block of 11th st. se. yesterday afternoon where five small boys, aged 8 to 14, were frightening little girls with a snake. Police said the snake was a baby water moccasin and quite dead.**

## RUSSIA

From Page 1

Warsaw other Soviet troops were declared to have dislodged the Germans from several populated places southwest of Lomza on the approaches to German East Prussia in some of the bitterest fighting of the war.

Berlin said the Russians had chosen a 60-mile front for a crossing of the Narew River, last big water obstacle before East Prussia, and had established bridgeheads on the western bank after hurling 30 divisions of more than 300,000 men into the struggle, which also aims at decisively outflanking Warsaw, 75 miles southwest of Lomza.

**Fear Another Assault**

German broadcasts also reflected anxiety over a possible imminent Russian assault on East Prussia from the east and northeast.

The Russians crossed into Bulgaria between the Romanian Black Sea city of Mangalia and the Danube city of Giurgiu, penetrating 40 miles inside Bulgaria.

Moving swiftly over good highways and unmolested by the defeated Bulgarians, the Red Army apparently intends to slice southwestward through Sofia, Bulgar capital 156 miles southwest of captured Ruse, into lower Yugoslavia, and also drive south through Greece to the Aegean Sea. They are expected to reach the Greek frontier in a matter of only several days.

At captured Varna, the Russians were only 52 miles north of Burgas, Bulgaria's other chief Black Sea port, and were 82 miles from the Turkish frontier, and 120 miles from the Greek border.

**100 Villages Captured**

More than 100 villages also were swept up by other Soviet columns rolling westward through Romania toward southern Hungary and northern Yugoslavia, the communique said. These included the big Transylvanian city of Sibiu, across the Carpathians 120 miles northwest of Bucharest and only 128 miles from prewar Hungary.

The United Nations radio at Algiers said Russian troops had crossed into Yugoslavia after capturing the nearby border city of Turnu-Severin at the foot of the Iron Gate rapids Wednesday, and in cooperation with Yugoslav Partisans had captured their first Yugoslav town.

Occupied Ruse is a thriving Bulgarian commercial city of $9000, and is connected by rail and road with Varna and Sofia. It is just across the Danube from the Romanian port of Giurgiu.

**Has Valuable Harbor**

Varna, a city of 70,000, has a deep-water harbor which will give the Russians a valuable transportation center for supplying the Russians fanning out through the lower Balkan Peninsula.

The Black Sea port long was a haven for German U-boats preying on Russian shipping, and a Tass dispatch said that the Germans had sunk 74 vessels there and at Burgas, including seven submarines, 32 minesweepers, 25 landing barges and 4 transports.

Tass said the Bulgarian government not only did not interfere with the German scuttling operation, or intern the Nazi crews, but shipped them to Germany. The sinkings occurred between August 26 and August 30, the Russian agency said.

### Malta Ends Blackout

Valletta, Malta, Sept. 8 (AP).—Malta, once the most-bombed spot on earth, ended its blackout tonight on the anniversary of the lifhting of the great siege by the Turks in 1565.

## WAR

From Page 1

bridgeheads on the Moselle.

Both infantry and armor were being shoved across to the east bank in spite of raking fire from artillery batteries, which were under heavy counterfire from big Unted States guns.

The German force that tried to cut behind struck by moonlight from dense woods in which it had been lurking, surrounded a headquarters, but was held off by pick-up American forces of clerks and technicians until combat troops came up and routed them.

The Third still stuck to footholds in the big city of Metz itself and brought up other forces north of there along the Moselle.

**7th Nears Belfort Gap**

The American Seventh Army, coming up from southern France to join the final battle for Germany, drove through Besancon and headed down the last 50 miles to the Belfort gap—the best route into the southern Rhineland.

Without aerial reconnaissance and with too few troops to man the pillboxes and forts of the Siegfried Line, the Germans must guess where these masses of tanks, artillery and infantry are going to deal the big blow—and they cannot afford to be wrong.

One high United States staff officer declared the Germans cannot even afford an error of 50 miles, because they cannot shift forces that distance under Allied aerial assault in time to save the situation.

**See End in November**

A delayed dispatch from Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's headquarters said that, in the light of the general's recent statement that the war could end this year if everyone did his part, most observers thought the jig would be up with Germany by early November.

The dispatch, written September 3, said that the failure of the Germans to offer any kind of organized resistance indicated that Hitler already had lost the war in the west. Since then, however, German resistance has stiffened.

The British Second and the American First raced through once-fortified territory which the Germans had stripped of guns for the overrun positions in France.

After wiping out the resistance at Huy, 16 miles southwest of Liege, the doughboys drove on 15 miles northeast along the Meuse River to the fortress' environs along a route littered with burning German vehicles.

Twenty-six miles ahead is the German city of Aachen, an outpost of the Siegfried Line.

**2 Towns in Forest Fall**

There was heavier fighting in the Ardennes Forest to the south after the Americans broke across the Meuse at many points. In the center of the forest, the doughboys captured Louette-St. Pierre and Bievre, the latter little moer than 30 miles from Luxembourg's border.

(The Germans said that in the drive on Liege, the Americans were advancing on both sides of the Meuse.)

Here, as well as farther south on Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton's Third Army front, the Germans were waging a bitter holding fight to purchase time for getting the Siegfried Line ready for action.

This belt of fortifications, stretching from the Netherlands to the Swiss frontier, was constructed on the theory that the attackers would be certain to penetrate it, and hence it requires a mobile reserve of high-caliber combat troops to cut them off.

But such a type of defense on the 400-mile line would call for a minimum of 40 divisions, which it is extremely doubtful the Germans can muster.

**120,000 Believed Sealed Off**

Thus, to the enemy, from here on scraps of informatoin, even hints of major mov ments, will be invaluable. Hence, teh news blackout.

This secrecy did not apply to the action along the French and Belgian Channel coasts, where a British general who led the dash to Antwerp estimated 120,000 Germans were sealed off.

Canadians and Poles hemming in the ports of Boulogne and Calais strong enemy forces which had faced a bitter fight from fairly been left behind.

British andn Canadian forces were reported within 15 miles of Dunkerque on the south in a drive from Ypres and were little more than 18 miles from the Belgian city of Bruges.

They were herding a big pocket of Germans toward the channel north of Gent, where remnants of the mauled fifteenth army are frantically trying to escape into Holland.

Field dispatches which were unconfirmed said the British had reached Dixmude, 13 miles south of the Belgian port of Costende.

**Don't Want to Escape**

Newly-captured prisoners declared they had no desire to attempt escape, since it meant return to Germany and a fanatical fight to the death.

Farther south, the big French port of Le Havre was under assault by land and air.

American heavy bombers joined the battle with attacks on an ordnance depot at Kastel and an armored vehicle plant at Gustavsburg.

Fighters and fighter bombers wrecked a convoy of more than 300 vehicles heading northeast toward Germany some 70 miles south of Orleans, far back of the front.

**Jettisoned in Air**

## Jet Engines Used by Navy For Takeoffs

The Navy announced yesterday it has developed for immediate use jet propulsion units to assist carrier planes and flying boats to take off with heavier loads, in shorter spaces and at greater speed.

A Navy carrier fighter now will be able to cut its take off run in half, the Navy said, thus permitting carriers to use more of their deck space for planes.

The jet units, each an engine in itself, look much like bombs except that they are fastened to the fuselage. Once in the air the pilot can jettison the units. Generally, more than one unit—each of which delivers approximately 330 horsepower throughout the takeoff—would be used on a single plane.

The jet is a cylinder full of a solid propellant which includes oxygen in the mixture so it can burn without air. It has an electrical controled spark plug which sets it off and a rocketlike vent through which the jet gases give their thrust.

Experiments with jato — the Navy's abbreviation for jet assisted take offs—began in 1941 at Annapolis, Md., under the supervision of Camp. Calvin M. Bolster, the Navy said. The first small jet units were built for the Navy at the Guggenheim Aeronautical laboratories at the California Institute of Technology.

The first flight test was made on March 1, 1943, by Marine Capt. William L. Gore, formerly of Pittsburgh, Pa. Gore, while still a Marine, pfc, had believed enough in jet-assisted take off to spend his own money on experiments.

Eighteen days later, Comdr. Leroy C. Simpler, of Lewes, Del., flying ace of Guadalcanal days, made the first jet-assisted carrier takeoff with the same plane.

## BALKAN

From Page 1

er in the Balkans, has 20 divisions in Yugoslavia and six in Greece, it is estimated, and has been trying to get these troops back to the encircled homeland.

But all main rail routes form Vienna and Budapest to Bulgaria and Greece—running through Yugoslavia—have been made impassable, and river traffic on the big Danube wateway has been hindered by aerial mine-laying.

Even while this announcement was being made Allied heavy bombers were dumping cargoes of explosives on rail yards in Yugoslavia, and fighting swept almost without molestation over enemy airfields, which were strafed.

U. S. Liberators bombed yards at Nis, and flying fortresses spilled thei rloads across the yards at Brod on the Belgrade-Zagreb railway, and at Sarajevo, birthplace of the first World War. The Liberators also attacked a Belgrade rail bridge across the Sava River.

**Strafe Airdormes**

Mustangs starfed two airdromes north of Belgrade, destroying many planes on the ground. Only a handful of enemy aircarft was sighted, and they did not attempt to stop the Allied operations, an announcement said.

In its resume of the "operation strangle" against the Balkans since the capitulation of Romania August 23, the Fifteenth Air Force said its strategic forces had dropped 8000 tons of bombs on communication lines in Yugoslavia, Hungary and Romania, knocking out vital arteries and destroying much of the enemy's rolling stock.

As a result of these blows and demolitions by Tito's Partisans, rail traffic at present is impossible from Greece to Belgrade, from Belgrade to Ljubljana, from Sarajevo to Uzice, from Bihac to Sunja, from Karlov to Zagreb, or from Fiume to Zagreb, the report said.

A Yugoslav Partisan announcement said the vital Zagreb-Belgrade line had been broken in 600 places.

Despite bad weather Mustangs and rocket-firing Beaufighters ranged as far east as Salonika in Greece yesterday, blasting convoys of enemy vehicles and trains moving from Greece into Serbia. They knocked out at least 25 vehicles and trains moving from Greece into Serbia. They knocked out at least 25 vehicles, and the shooting of 14 rockets left a 40-car train enveloped in smoke.

## FORTS

From Page 1

of its chemical works, particularly the explosives plants.

Diversionary raids were made on railroad yards at Sinsiang, highway and rail junction on the Peiping-Hankow railway west of Chinsien.

**Jap Planes Driven Off**

Japanese interceptors made persistent passes at one outward-bound bomber group over central China, but were driven off and outdistanced.

Another formation was followed by three Zeros for a short distance, but the Japanese were reluctant to get within range.

Other groups reported fighter opposition at various points en route.

(The War Department's Washington announcement of the raid said that the B-29 gunners reported destroying six Japanese fighter planes, with nine others probably destroyed and 11 damaged.)

### Farmer Fatally Hurt When Horses Bolt

Winchester, Va., Sept. 8.—Floyd R. Driver, 43, farmer of near Boyce, Va., died in the hospital here early this morning from injuries sustained yesterday afternoon when a runaway team of horses threw him from a manure spreader which he was operating.

There were no witnesses to the accident, members of the family finding Driver in the field after the team appeared at the barn without him. Conscious until the time of his death, he said that he had stepped from his seat on the wagon t othe tongue to adjust harness, when the animals, gfrighted ened by abee, bolted. The physician said he died of internal injuries.

He was a native of Rockingham County and is survived by his mother and a number of brothers and sisters.

## Surplus Sale Held by DPC As Method Test

Ashland, Ohio, Sept. 8 (AP).—Bidding was brisk on war-scarce items as some 2500 persons turned out today for the Nation's "guinea pig" auction sale of surplus Defense Plant Corp. property in this typical Midwestern community of 12,000 population.

Small businessmen and farmers were on hand at the Ashland County Fairgrounds Coliseum to appraise more than 500 different items from half a dozen Cleveland DPC installations.

The articles, all used by the DPC in war plant construction, ranged from hammers and rubber boots to tarpaulins and welding machines.

Capt. John H. Stambaugh of Valparaiso, Ind., representing the War Food Administration which cooperated with the DPC in the auction, said:

"The sale is held to test this method of moving surplus goods direct to consumers in the fastest possible time and at the best possible price to the buyers."

The value of the articles offered was estimated at from $13,000 to $15,000, said Stambaugh. No ceiling prevailed on single items, or items in lots, selling for less than $300.

An iron-bed wheelbarrow, first on the block, attracted an initial bid of $1, but the price climbed to $5 before sold. Eleven remaining wheelbarrows then were offered at the flat $5 figure.

Bids on a clawhammer jumped from 30 to 80 cents. A bailing hand pump sold for $1.25. An iron heating stove, minus one leg, opened at $1 but sold for $3.50. Fiber helmets, used by construction workers, went for 50 cents each.

"If this auction proves satisfactory," Stambaugh said, "the DPC and WFA plan similar sales at regular livestock auctions elsewhere. There are 380 DPC installations over the country from which used goods might come.

"We seek wide distribution rather than to allow the items to go into the hands of speculators who might acquire them for as little as 10 cents on the dollar, then hold them for higher prices," Stambaugh said.

## PHONE

From Page 1

whom she was thinking would surely know that his young donor's name is Barbara Wells.

Meanwhile, numerous letters poured into The Post from donors praising the project to give wounded veterans their first telephone call home. Several donors sent in poetry expressing their appreciation to men who have fought on foreign soil.

A contributor who preferred to remain anonymous wrote in giving $25: "In connection with my work, I have visited nearly all of the service hospitals in this area. I have seen the joy which comes to a man, particularly if he is incapacitated, when he hears by telephone the voices of the loved ones at home."

A war wife who contributed $10 to the fund recalled what it had meant to her when her husband returned from overseas. "It was one of the biggest thrills of my life," she wrote, explaining that her gift was intended to help other wives derive the same pleasure of hearing from their husbands.

### *Sorority Seeking $200 For Troop Phone Fund*

**A girls' sorority that preferred to remain anonymous until final results can be announced yesterday disclosed that members are zestfully working to raise $200 for the "First Call Home Fund." They are selling chances on a clock marked at various times with the prize going to the holder of the minute the timepiece stops. Several other organizations have disclosed their members are working for the fund. If your club or group is interested in giving a wounded soldier his first call home, inspire them to start contributions for the "First Call Home Fund" at The Washington Post, 1337 E st. nw.**

## POLIO

From Page 1

officials, following the recent recommendation of the Prince Georges County Medical Society to County Health Officer John Byers to delay school opening.

Gobbel said Greenbelt will follow the policy set by the other schools in the county and metropolitan area.

The nine new victims of the disease in the two District hospitals are a 9-year-old boy of the first block of Walnut st., Alexandria, a 6½-year-old boy of the 2000 block of Cameron Mill rd., Alexandria, and a 27-month-old boy of the 100 block of 11th st. ne., all at Children's Hospital.

At Gallinger Hospital are an 11-year-old girl of the 700 block of D st. ne., a 27-year-old woman of the 1600 block of Monroe st. ne., a 19-year-old girl of Arlington Farms, a 17-year-old girl of the first block of Riverside dr., Cabin John, Md.; a 13-year-old girl of the 200 block of 13th st. ne., and a 19-year-old girl of Indian Head, Md.

## DEWEY

From Page 1

force to repel aggression, without instructions from Congress in each case. He said that such questions "would have to be worked out by discussion and consultation."

A reporter asked if he agreed with Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg (R, Mich.) that the peace organization should not be established until after the peace is settled. Dewey said this question was "a little naive."

**'Complete Agreement Takes Time'**

He said the international organization can only be established after 60 nations have approved it, and "f we work at top speed it will take months to develop a complete agreement."

For that reason, and because the war is moving so fast, he felt that time-consuming negotiations should proceed as rapidly as possible."

"The great job is what to do with the organiaztion after we have it," he said. "It won't have vitality until it has learned to eat and walk. The real thing is to make it strong enough so that when we get a real crisis we will be able to handle it."

## ROOSEVELT

From Page 1

political speech of '44 before Dan Tobin's International Brotherhood of Teamsters in the Statler Hotel here, September 23. In the meantime, presumably, Mr. Roosevelt will have held his eighth war conference with Prime Minister Churchill.

The political discussion at yesterday's White House news conference started when a reporter reminded Mr. Roosevelt that he had said back in July, at the time of the Democratic National Convention, that he would "answer any mis-statements" made by the opposition.

Mr. Roosevelt grinned and reminded the reporter that what he had really said was that he would feel free to correct any misrepresentations. He was referring to his acceptance speech, broadcast from San Diego on July 20, when he said he would not campaign "in the usual sense" but would "feel free to report to the people the facts about matters of concern to them and especially to correct any misrepresentations."

**Didn't Listen to Dewey**

Asked directly about Governor Dewey's Philadelphia speech, the President said that he had not heard it. However, a member of the family heard it and told him about it. Also, he said, he had read about half of it but did not feel that he ought to comment on it.

Raymond P. (Pete) Brandt of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, pointed out that it was in the first half that Dewey laid down his theme. What did Mr. Roosevelt think about the statement that Dewey attributed to Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, Selective Service Director, that "we can keep people in the Army about as cheaply as we could create an agency for them when they are out?"

The President asked whether that was part of General Hershey's work. Wasn't it his job to get people into the Army? he asked.

"That's not my question," Reporter Brandt replied. The President laughed, and agreed that it wasn't; but declined to go into the matter further.

**"Smiled, But Didn't Answer"**

Here the President was asked about Dewey's charge that the Administration was afraid of demobilization because of its inability to get the country going again and provide jobs.

Mr. Roosevelt turned on an impish grin and told the reporters that they could say that the President smiled broadly but did not answer.

"How about Dewey's statement that your administration is tired, quarrelsome and defeatist?" a reporter asked.

The President recalled that he had said before that he would like to go back to Hyde Park, but not because he was tired or defeated. In his fourth-term letter to Democratic Chairman Robert E. Hannegan just before the Chicago convention, he said that "all that is within me cries out to go back to my home on the Hudson." But at the same time he announced that, if the people summoned him to carry on the war, he would be a "good soldier" and answer the call.

## *Bill Would Raise Rank of U. S. Men Captured in Isles*

Over War and Navy Department opposition, the Senate passed by voice vote yesterday a bill providing for blanket promotions in rank for American prisoners captured by the Japanese in the Philippine Islands and on Gaum and Wake Islands in December, 1941.

The measure, which now goes to the House, affects personnel below the grade of colonel and would advance the prisoners one grade from the grade he held December 8, 1941, first on December 8, 1942 and one grade on each following December 8 as long as they are prisoners.

## Winchester Police Raid 'Bookie'

Winchester, Va., Sept. 8 (Spl.).—An elaborate bookmaking establishment for placing bets on horse races was uncovered this afternoon by city police in a raid that netted considerable equipment but no prisoners.

Chief C. W. Hollis, who personally directed the raid, stated that there were indications that the operator and possibly some early patrons had left by another entrance as the officers were forcing the door.

A ticker tape printer with race data from Laurel, Md., was among the items seizezd. The setup, located in three rooms in the heart of the city, was elaborate, the chief said.

## Navy Planes Destroy Yap Cable Station

U. S. Pacific Fleet Headquarters, Pearl Harbor, Sept. 8 (AP).—American carrier-based planes bombed and strafed Yap and Ulithi Islands in the Western Carolines September 5, 6 and 7, destroying the cable station on Yap that once was the subject of a controversy between the United States and Japan.

These raids, and the aerial strikes at the Marianas Islands to the north, Marcus Island and the Marshalls were announced today by Admiral Chester W. Nimitz.

The three-day assault on Yap and Ulithi coincided with a carrier fighter sweep over the Palau Islands, 315 miles southwest of Yap. The Palau attack was reported yesterday by Nimitz.

The Berlin radio, quoting Tokyo advices, said today that Palau and Yap had been attacked for three days by from 400 to 500 carrier bombers. There was no mention in today's announcemetn, however, of additional attacks on the Palaus.

The Navy said 110 tons of bombs were dropped on Yap and Ulithi, which is less than 100 miles to the northeast. Numerous rockets also were fired. There was no enemy air interception and only meager ground fire as the planes swept over their targets.

Antiaircraft positions, buildings, storage dumps and the radio cable station were destroyed, Nimitz reported. American personnel casualties were given as three pilots and one air crew man. There was no damage to any of the ships.

When Japan was given a mandate over Yap after the first World War, the United States protested because of the island's cable facilities. This was ironed out at the Washington conference in 1921. The American Government recognized the mandate in return for free access to Yap's cable connections.

## EPIDEMIC

From Page 1

there have been outbreaks in winter—and that the lack of proper sanitary facilities apparently are not a factor in its spread.

"China has had relatively little, though its sanitary conditions are not so good," he said. "The United States is worse beset than any country in the world."

Dr. A. L. Van Horn, director of the divsion of health services of the Labor Department, declared that while there appears to be no effective means of preventing the disease, that crippling deformities which result from it may in large measure be either prevented or minmized.

"In order to accomplish this desired result," he said, "it is essential that the disease be recognized in its earliest stages and treatment instituted without delay. Provision must therefore be made for early diagnosis and treatment by qualified physicians and other professional and technical workers."

**Asks Federal Aid**

Dr. Van Horn made two specific recommendations:

1. That additional Federal appropriations for diagnosis, care and treatment of children with acute poliomyelitis be through the grant-in-aid program to the official State agencies now providing services for crippled children under the Social Security Act.

2. Increased funds to provide more adequate facilities for both hospital and convalescent care of physically handicapped children, including those afflicted with infantile paralysis.

Dr. Frank R. Ober of Boston, nationally known orthopedic surgeon, testified that total disability in infantile paralysis cases is "very rare" and pointed out that a great many crippled victims of the disease had been "put back on their feet."

Activities of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis were outlined by Dr. Don W. Gudakunst, its medical director, who said its funds were "freely available" for care of patients in areas where facilities are lacking.

Meanwhile, Senator William Langer (R., N. Dak.) introduced a bill earmarking one million dollars of 10 million dollars it would authorize to be appropriated for investigation of the cause and cure of infantile paralysis for establishment in the District of a polio clinic to be operated by Sister Kenny under general supervision of the United States Public Health Service.

### *Retiring Clerk Feted*

Mrs. Isabel M. White, the District Court's oldest employe in point of service, retired yesterday after 44 years, almost in tears as friends and fellow workers showered her with gifts and 15 surety companies presented her a check for $275.

She was bond clerk in the Register of Wills office, servicing lawyers and bondsmen. Eugene Halley, manager of the United States Fidelity & Guaranty Co., represented the companies who surprised her with the check. Office workers gave her a $32 gift certificate to make purchases at a local department store. On September 24 she will be 70 years old.

**Died**

CARROLL, JOSEPH H. On Thursday, September 7, 1944, at Pottsville, Pa., JOSEPH H. CARROLL, formerly of Philadelphia and Washington, husband of Ellen F. Brown Carroll. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from the home of his sister-in-law, Mrs. Phillip Storch of 217 Peacock st., Pottsville, Pa., Monday, September 11, at 8:45 a. m. Solemn high requiem mass at Mary Queen of Peach Church at 9:30 a. m. Interment in St. Patrick's No. 3 Cemetery.

CHIFFELLE, CATHERINE HENRIETTA. On Tuesday, September 5, 1944, CATHERINE HENRIETTA CHIFFELLE beloved sister of Frances A. Chiffelle. Services at St. Peter's Church, Baltimore, Md., on Saturday, September 9, at 2:30 p. m. Interment Greenmount Cemetery, Baltimore, Md.

SANSBURY, EMMA. On Friday, September 8, 1944, EMMA SANSBURY (nee Webb), beloved wife of Edwin H. Sansbury. Funeral services Sunday, September 10, 3 p. m., at Emanuel Church, Friendship, Anne Arundel County, Md. Interment adjoining cemetery.

STAUB, GEORGE A. On Thursday, September 7, 1944, GEORGE A. STAUB, husband of Jennie C. Staub. Mr. Staub rests at Hilton's funeral home, Barnesville, Md., where services will be held on Saturday, September 9, at 10 a. m. Interment Monocacy Cemetery, Beallsville, Md.

# British Answer Phillips' Criticism

**On Wide Scale**

## Cartel Curbs Asked of Hull By President

By John M. Hightower
*Associated Press Staff Writer*

Virtually on the eve of his meeting with Prime Minister Churchill, President Roosevelt yesterday suddenly called for international agreements to curb cartel practices of the kind which have been a large factor in Britain's development as a great commercial power.

At the same time the Chief Executive demanded "the eradication" of German cartels, such as the I. G. Farben trust which the Nazis have used to penetrate peaceful countries for their political and military ends.

The President issued his declaration against cartels in a letter to Secretary of State Hull and immediately afterward it was learned that the United States is preparing to propose to its allies, Britain and Russia the destruction of German cartels and also is making more long-range plans for a United Nations conference—probably preceded by smaller meetings along the lines of the Dumbarton Oaks security talks—to work out anti-cartel measures.

**Effects Studied**

The President's pronouncement at this time was studied here by politicians and diplomats alike who sought to evaluate (1) its importance in this presidential election year as a statement of international economic policy and (2) its relation to the Chief Executive's forthcoming conference with Churchill.

Authorities here concede that any major change in the cartel system will be quite difficult to bring about internally in Britain and that as an issue of British foreign policy it is a question of utmost importance.

The best immediate estimate appeared to be that the declaration against cartels adds another subject to the agenda which the President and Prime Minister may discuss in this meeting that coincides with the concluding phase of the war in Europe and the opening phase of a new period in Europe's economic and diplomatic history.

Mr. Roosevelt covered the whole subject of cartels in a single letter without seeking to distinguish sharply between those of Allied powers and those which have served the purposes of the enemy. A cartel is defined by economists as a system of contnrolling prices, production and patents and of allocating markets by agreements among independent companies.

**Cites Hull's Program**

Mr. Rooseyelt said that the American policy against monopoly "goes hand-in-glove with the liberal principles of international trade" espoused by Secretary of State Hull. He cited particularly Hull's trade agreement program to lower trade barriers internationally and also the antitrust laws aimed at eliminating "monopolistics" restraint of trade in interstate and foreign commerce.

But many foreign countries do not "possess such a tradition against cartels," the President told Hull.

"On the contrary," he said, "cartels have received encouragement from some of these governments. Especially is this true with respect to Germany. Moreover, cartels were utilized by the Nazis as governmental instrumentalities to achieve political ends.

"The history of the use of the I. G. Farben trust by the Nazis reads like a detective story. The defeat of the Nazi army will have to be followed by the eradication of these weapons of economic warfare."

But even beyond that, Mr. Roosevelt continued, "cartel practices which restrict the free flow of goods in foreign commerce will have to be curbed," and to this end he proposed "collaborative action by the United Nations." He told the Secretary to "keep your eye" on the subject of cartels "because we are approaching the time when discussions will almost certainly arise between us and other nations."

### Newspaper Replies To Diplomat on His Report on India

*By the United Press*

Indirectly answering the criticism of Britain's India policy by United States Ambassador William Phillips, the British information service said yesterday Winston Churchill never had stated that the Atlantic Charter did not apply to India.

The reply was made in the service's "Weekly War Notes" for British officials in the United States. There was no reference to Phillips, who voiced the criticism in a report to President Roosevelt, or to the contraversy over the report since Senator A. B. Chandler, (D., Ky.), made it public last Saturday. But it answered categorically Phillips' four major points of criticism.

Phillips' report, made after he had surveyed the Indian political situation in 1943, asserted British policy toward India threatened military operations in the far East and suggested the United States press Britain to declare a special postwar date for an Indian independence.

**Answers to Phillips**

Here is the British information service's answers to points raised by Phillips:

"1. The second largest front in this war—second only to the Russian Front—is the 700-mile front in Burma. The forces on that front are British, American, Chinese and Indian—Indians outnumber all the other forces combined. On this front alone (without mentioning the naval force under Admiral Sir Bruce Fraser) Britain is already contributing a good deal more than a mere 'token' to the defeat of Japan. There is abundant evidence that Britain is now preparing to participate a great deal more.

(Phillips' report said: "It would appear that we will have the prime responsibility in the conduct of the war against Japan. There is no evidence that the British intend to do more than give token assistance.")

"2. The Prime Minister has never said that the provisions of the Atlantic Charter do not apply to India. The statement he made cannot honestly bear this interpretation. What, in fact, the statement makes plain is that the Atlantic Charter puts no limit upon Britain's carrying out her promises in regard to India which, the statement implies, go at least as far as the Atlantic Charter.

(Phillips said: "The British Prime Minister, in fact, has stated that the provisions of the Atlantic Charter are not applicable to India. . . .

(Churchill's statement in Commons: The Atlantic Charter "does not try to explain how the broad principles proclaimed by it are to be applied to each and every case which will have to be dealt with when the war ends . . . It does not qualify in any way the various statements of policy which have been made from time to time about the development of constitutional government in India, Burma or other parts of the British Empire.")

**Cites Prowess of Army**

"3. The prowess of the Indian army in East Africa, North Africa, Italy and now in Burma has aroused the fear of its enemies and the admiration of its Allies on all these fronts. To allege that it is a 'purely mercenary' army is merely unjust and offensive."

(Phillips said: "The present Indian army is purely mercenary . . . General Stilwell has expressed his concern over the situation and in particular in regard to the poor morale of the Indian officers.")

"4. Britain has gone a good deal further than offering India self-government on a specific date. The Cripps proposal left the date to the decision of the Indian leaders themselves. In the meantime, they were asked to join the government of India under the existing constitution."

(Phillips said: "It is time for the British to act. This they can do by a solemn declaration from the King Emperor that India will achieve her independence at a specific date after the war and as a guarantee of good faith in this respect a provisional representative coalition government will be reestablished at the center and limited powers transferred to it.")

## All Paris Goes A-Wheeling

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

THERE WAS NOTHING ELSE TO RIDE—Clouds of cycling Parisians move about the French capital waiting for the restoration of other forms of transport, disrupted by the war

## Charter Letters To Soldiers Are Denounced

Information on the proposed charter form of government for Montgomery mailed to residents in the armed forces was termed yesterday by proponents of the issue as "a scathing denunciation imputing sinister motives to its sponsors" by the Montgomery Charter Committee.

Charging that the letter written by Judge Albert E. Brault, secretary-treasurer of the Citizens Committee to Defeat Charter, is "a wholly one-sided view of the charter controversy," the supporters stated their opponents are taking advantage of the absence of servicemen.

**Service People Ignored**

They are told, the committee said, that sponsors of the charter, like prohibitionists of World War I, took advantage of their absence to put over a reform of their home government behind their backs. No mention in the letter is made, a spokesman said, of the fact that the charter movement originated before most of the service people left home, and that citizens of the county voted to prepare a new county charter for consideration by voters at this time.

While the letter charged that the charter was supported in particular by "a group of professors and technical experts," it did not mention, the spokesman said, that the county commissioners voted to employ "a group of professors and technical experts of a national research group" (The Brookings Institution) to make a survey of the present county government which led to preparation of the charter.

**System in 500 Places**

The charter committee charges that servicemen are being written that the proposed county manager system of government is "untried," but the letter fails to mention that this system of government is successfully employed in more than 500 cities, towns and counties throughout the United States.

All out-of-the-State service people whose addresses were available last week were mailed a four-page letter appealing for the defeat of charter.

The charter committee asserted the letter declares it is unfair to vote upon a measure which provides for such radical changes in existing county government while members of the armed forces are absent from the county. At the same time the committee points out that the serviceman is able to express his desires with regard to the charter through the absent voters' ballot, an application for which is inclosed with the letter, charge the charter backers.

**Elections Safeguarded**

The author of the letter, the charter committee spokesman declared, has taken advantage of a charter provision prohibiting use of party labels and symbols on ballots to abolish a two-party system. He was referring to the attack of the citizens' committee which stated "when you get back to this county, should charter win, the only people that you will be allowed to vote for to run your county government will be unpaid members of a new agency of government to be called "County Council." If the party system is abolished, the proponents say, it will be by the authors of that letter and not by the charter committee. The latter contends the only purpose of the charter provision is to direct attention of voters solely to the qualifications of candidates to prevent election of county officials wholly on a partisan basis. They deny there is anything in charter about doing away with a two-party system.

**The Gallup Poll**

## Slight Majority Favors State Control of Jobless Payments

By George Gallup
*Director American Institute of Public Opinion*

Princeton, N. J., Sept. 8.—One of the issues in recent congressional debates on unemployment compensation provisions for veterans and other workers after the war is whether administration of the program should be left to the States or to the Federal Government.

The public is almost evenly divided on the question, with a slight majority among those with opinions in favor of leaving the job with the States.

In measuring sentiment on the issue, the Institute had field reporters ask a representative sample of voters this question:

*"Should unemployment payments be handled by each State government or by the Federal Government in Washington?"*

Among those with opinions, the replies are:

**Think problem should be handled by States..... 52%**
**Think problem should be handled by Federal Government ..... 48**

About one in five with whom field reporters for the poll talked say they have no opinion at this time.

In Congress, the Senate finally passed the George bill rather than the Murray-Kilgore bill. The George bill leaves unemployment compensation up to the States, while the Murray-Kilgore bill would have made it a Federal job.

The House last week passed an amended form of the George bill which the Senate had earlier passed by a 55-19 vote. The House version also leaves the administration and financing of the program to the States themselves. House and Senate conferees are now ironing out differences to arrive at a common measure.

Recent polls show an overwhelming majority of the public favoring unemployment allowances for returning soldiers who might be out of a job after the war.

But, the Institute finds, nearly as large a majority oppose similar payments to warworkers who might find themselves unemployed after the war.

## Arms Makers Boost Output In 8 Categories

By Ben W. Gilbert

War Mobilization Director James F. Byrnes yesterday reported increases in eight of the so-called "must" production programs during August ranging from 6 to 19 per cent over July, but pointed to the need for furthr production effort to meet schedules which continue to rise sharply.

In two other categories, cotton duck, and havy truck and bus tires, Byrnes was unable to provide August production figures, but indicated that production would fall materially short of needs during the second half of the year.

Byrnes quoted from a preliminary report on August production prepared by the Army Service Forces headed by Lieut. Gen. Brehon B. Somervell, and commented that publicity given his manpower program announced last month and the cooperation offered by management and labor contributed to the marked improvement.

**Production Trend**

In general, the report showed that production of "must" items in July and August, combined, was equal to one-third to one-half of production during the first six months of the year, but represented only one-quarter to one-third of the production needed during the last half of the year.

He assured the War Manpower Commission's management-labor committee that his directive of last month contemplated using sanctions to secure manpower for the critical lagging programs only as a last resort, rather than as a main weapon to replace the present voluntary system. The WMC had stated that confusion was created by Byrnes' earlier statement about sanctions.

Item by item, the report follows:

Heavy and medium artillery ammunition: August production topped July by 6 per cent. A total of 1,335,000 rounds were produced in July and August—approximately 50 per cent of the production of the first six months of the year and approximately 25 per cent of second-half needs.

Aircraft bombs: August was 7 per cent above July, but 8 per cent below forecast. The July-August total amounted to 50 per cent of the first six months, but only 25 per cent of the needs of the second six months.

Heavy artillery—An 11 per cent rise above July was reported for August. The two-month total was 46 per cent of first half production, and about 30 per cent of second half requirements.

Airborne radar—A rise of nearly 19 per cent over July continued sharp month-to-month increases. The two-month total was nearly 60 per cent of first half production, but only 23 per cent of second half requirements.

**Heavy Trucks Increase**

Heavy trucks—Increased 18 per cent over July, with a total production of 26,047 light-heavy and heavy-heavy vehicles. Two-month production totaled 48,050 vehicles, 37 per cent of first half production, and somewhat more than one-quarter of the program for the last half of the year.

Tanks—August production was 17.5 per cent over July, contrasted with a July decrease of 5 per cent from June. Two-month production was equivalent to 35 per cent of the first six-month output and 28 per cent of second half-year requirements.

Construction equipments — August production exceeded July by 13 per cent compared to a 9 per cent drop in July over June. Two-month production reached 34 per cent of first six-month output, and represents 31 per cent of last half requirements.

## Lady Marines, Waves Study Photography

By Margaret Davis

Lady Marines and Waves are in the hypo at National School of Photography, 1005 E st. nw., making rush prints for fiances stationed across both oceans.

They are studying photography with postwar plans in mind, and the results of their practice are reaching Army, Navy and Marine Corps bases in Guam, Corsica, New Guinea and other distant spots.

Recently they photographed beach scenes constructed with studo props, Marines themselves as bathing-suit models, and "a very realistic sandpaper beach," as Sergt. Virginia Reed, who sat for some of the photographs, says grimly.

When prints reached Corsica, Sergt Elinor Berkeley's fiance reported, "All the men gave the wolf call right away."

At least two of the students expect to help their future husbands by a knowledge of photography after the war.

Sergt. Lucille Murphy expects to help her commercial artist fiance do magazine advertising and began her studies at his request.

Staff Sergt. Hildegarde Relyea's fiance plans to own a cattle ranch, and she is specializing in color photography to be used in sales promotion. Spare hours find her at the zoo or riding stables practicing shutter speeds and color contrasts.

Ensign Frances Carrigan hopes to enter the laboratory end of offset lithography after the war. Meanwhile, her fiance in the South Pacific gets scenery in his mail because his blond-haired "relative to be" likes lights and shadows, trees and architecture.

Staff Sergt. Norma May likes to steal candid barracks shots with her flash bulb, and she says her husband in Camp Crowder likes them, too. Some of her work appears in "The Word," barracks paper.

Other service girls working hard to master photo techniques two nights a week at National are Petty Officers Dorothy Bambrick and Ruth Loveday and Corpl. Doris Schubert.

"Don't get the idea we're old stick in the muds that don't like USO clubs," Sergeant Reed explains, "but when you have something like this to do two nights a week, you know you're not wasting your time!"

## Prince Georges Court Denies Prisoner's Plea

Judge Ogle Marbury has denied a petition for a writ of habeas corpus filed in the Prince Georges County Circuit Court by Horace W. Trice, convicted of manslaughter in 1942.

Trice, whose car ran down and killed Doris Stalling on the lawn of the courthouse at Upper Marlboro, was sentenced to serve three years in the Maryland House of Correction and fined $1000. Having been given time for good behavior, Trice has now completed the prison part of his sentence and petitioned for a writ of habeas corpus in order to be removed from the county jail, where he is serving time for nonpayment of the fine.

Trice claimed he should have been in prison for his fine before being transferred to the House of Correction and that there is no law now in effect under which fines imposed can be the basis of imprisonment for nonpayment.

Judge Marbury ruled that there is no requirement that the fine part of a sentence must be executed first and that the general practice has been to serve out imprisonment first, with fine payable at any time before the expiration of the time which has to be served under the statute. Repeal of the statute affecting imprisonment for nonpayment of fines, after Trice's sentence was impeded, does not change the penalty incurred under the statute, Judge Marbury stated.

### *Club Plans Annual Drive*

The Mount Rainier-Brentwood Police Boys Club will open its second annual drive for funds at a father and son dinner at Star Hall, Mount Rainier, next Saturday at 7 p. m., it was announced yesterday.

The club, established last year, is under the direction of Joe Kozik, athletic coach at Gonzaga High School. An appeal to citizens of both towns to support the drive in order to provide youths with ample recreational facilities during the coming year has been made by the club's board of directors.

### *Shooting Match Set*

A competitive match to test the shooting skill of two companies of Maryland Minute Men will be held tomorrow at 2 p. m., at the range of the Riverdale Civilian Gun Club, Edmonston.

The two companies participating are 933 Company of Maryland Minute Men under Capt. O. T. Neal and Company 935 Maryland Minute Men Gun Club, headed by Capt. John F. Neitzy, commanding officer of the 935th Mounted Company of Maryland Minute Men.

### *Party Tea Tomorrow*

Chillum Democratic Club will be cosponsor with the Brentwood Democratic Club at an annual tea to be given tomorrow from 2 to 5 p. m. at the home of Mrs. Daisy La Doppican, southern Maryland chairman, 3815 36th st., Mount Rainier.

In the event of rain, the tea will be held at the Star Hall in Mount Rainier. Guests of honor will include Mrs. Herbert R. O'Conor, Mrs. Lansdale G. Sasscer, Mrs. Millard E. Tydings, Mrs. Brewer Stauffer, Mrs. John White, Mrs. Lawrence Whale, Mrs. Alice Canoles, Mrs. L. H. Sothoron, Mrs. T. Howard Duckett and Mrs. Mary H. Duvall.

### *Assault Penalty Appealed*

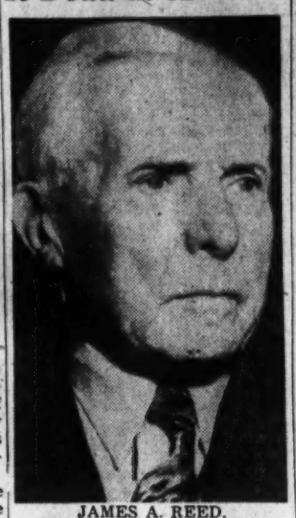
James Wade, Negro, 35, o. North Brentwood has appealed the sentence imposed by Trial Magistrate Alan Bowie in a session of Hyattsville Police Court this week, when Wade was tried on charges of assaulting a 40-year-old white woman in Mount Rainier on August 12.

Attorney J. Frank Lillard, representing Wade, filed an appeal to Prince Georges County Circuit Court. Bond has been set at $1000. Sentence imposed by Magistrate Bowie was two years in the Maryland House of Correction.

### *School Calls Batterman*

Charlie Batterman, national AAU high and low board diving champion and resident of Greenbelt, has been signed to teach physical education at the Bladensburg High School. Batterman, discharged from the Army last winter, majored in physical education at Ohio State University where he was an all-round athlete. He won the diving titles in San Francisco last spring and has since taught first aid, water safety and military swimming for the Red Cross at Camp Dix, N. J.

## James A. Reed Is Dead at 82



JAMES A. REED, former Senator from Missouri, who died yesterday at Alpena, Mich.

## James A. Reed, Ex-Senator, Dies at 82

James A. Reed, former Missouri Senator, outspoken critic of Presidents and once read out of the Democratic Party for his fight against the League of Nations, died yesterday at his summer home near Fairview, Mich. He was 82 years old.

Stricken with a severe cold and bronchitis two weeks ago, Reed was treated in an Alpena hospital, but returned to his 6500-acre ranch last Sunday, where his condition became worse. Oxygen was administered early yesterday, but he died at 12:30, with Mrs. Reed, the former Nell Donnelly of Kansas City, at his bedside.

The body of the former United States Senator will be sent to Kansas City for funeral services.

**18 Years in Senate**

Mr. Reed, 18 years a fighting Senator and often given credit for talking the League of Nations to death, was born in Richland County, Ohio, November 9, 1861. Shortly afterward his parents moved to Iowa, where he attended Cedar Rapids public schools and Coe College.

When 26 he went to Kansas City to study law and was appointed county counselor at 37. Soon after he became prosecuting attorney.

He was twice Mayor of Kansas City and represented his State in Democratic national conventions before entering the Senate in 1911.

First distinguishing himself here as a prosecutor of the lobby investigation early in Wilson's Administration, he also gained nation-wide attention with his fight against Herbert Hoover's food control and his efforts in behalf of the Federal Reserve law.

**Missouri's Candidate for President**

After winning the President's personal commendation, "Fighting Jim," as he became known, promulgated his ire by stumping the country as a partner of Senator Henry Cabot Lodge in opposition to the League of Nations proposal and the Versailles Treaty. For this, he was read out of the Democratic party in 1920.

However he came back to Washington on the Democratic ticket and hit the spotlight again as chairman of the Senate Election Investigating Committee, later was Missouri's candidate for President, and in 1928 carried on a heated campaign in behalf of Governor Alfred E. Smith of New York and religious tolerance.

After his retifement from the Senate, Reed returned to the practice of law and appeared in big cases such as that of Mrs. Myrtle Bennett, acquitted in March, 1931, of a charge of murdering her husband during a quarrel over a bridge game.

Senator Reed's name also hit the headlines at the time of the kidnaping of Mrs. Nell Donnelly, creator of the famous Nelly Don dresses, when he vowed to secure her return unharmed and to see the apprehension of her abductors. He accomplished both and married Mrs. Donnelly a year after the death of his first wife, the former Laura M. Olmstead, in 1932.

Lend-Lease shipments of canned vegetables in 1943 amounted to 9.3 of an ounce per week per United States civilian.

## Reconversion Aid Asked for Little Business

J. A. Krug, acting chairman of the War Production Board, yesterday asked Congress to provide financial aid to small business to assist it in the reconversion period, but insisted that little business neither needs nor wants a continuation of production controls during the reconversion period.

Krug was answering criticism that WPB's recently announced reconversion plan failed to guarantee little business adequate materials for reconversion through continued controls.

He appeared before the Senate War Investigaing Committee.

At the same hearing, Manpower Commission Paul V. McNutt formally announced that national manpower controls would be thrown out the window after Germany falls, but that some controls would be continued in a handful of critical labor areas on a local basis and that war plants would be asked to remain on a 48-hour week.

**Deplores "Peace Psychosis"**

McNutt told the committee that he placed considerable reliance on getting war contracts redistributed after Germany falls to eliminate much of the manpower difficulties.

"Regardless of the date on which we may expect the termination of the European phase of the war, there should be no delay in providing for the redistribution of war contracts to the plants and areas in which the procurement agencies now know manpowe rand facilities are becoming available or will become available in the near future," McNutt said.

McNutt deplored what he called a "peace psychosis" indicating that some people believe that the X-Day of Germany's collapse has arrived already.

After Germany falls, the 1500 offices of the United States employment service will continue to give priority treatment to urgent war plants, McNutt said, but the controls requiring the channeling of workers into warwork, and other WMC devices will be discontinued.

### Town Council Elects

Berryville, Va., Sept. 8.—The Berryville Town Council at their regular meeting this week elected the following officers: Dr. George Hardesty, treasurer; G. Kenneth Levi, bookkeeper; S. M. Carper, water superintendent and chief of police, and Edward McC. Williams, town attorney.

### $500 Reward Is Posted For Va. Slaying Clews

Richmond, Va., Sept. 8 (AP).—A $500 reward has been posted by the Tredegar Iron Works for the person or persons furnishing information leading to arrest and conviction of the slayer of John Ernest Krengel, pattern-maker employe.

Krengel's body was found, beaten and shot, stuffed between shelves in the company's supply building Wednesday. His pocketbook was missing.

### Richmond Schools' Enrollment Dips

Richmond, Va., Sept. 8 (AP).—Enrollment at Richmond city public schools through yesterday totaled 27,050, which is 349 below the figure for the same period last year.

### New Safety Engineer

Richmond, Va., Sept. 8 (AP).—F. A. Davis, district engineer of the State highway department at Salem, has been appointed to succeed Giles Robertson as safety engineer and assistant director of personnel of the department and will assume his new duties October 1.

### Becomes Eagle Scout

Winchester, Va., Sept. 8.—Robert Kellas, son of Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Kellas, received the rank of Eagle Scout tonight at the Shawnee District Boy Scout Court of Honor. The pin was presented by the Rev. Ronald S. Wilson.

## Radio Announcer Enters Guilty Plea In Assault Case

A piano stool leg, the veneer still intact, was the main exhibit yesterday in Municipal Court when Former WINX Announcer Sam Brown pleaded guilty to a charge of bending the wooden piece over Tony Wakeman's head as the latter was announcing race results into a WINX microphone two weeks ago.

The charge was lowered from assault with a dangerous weapon to simple assault and the case was referred to the probation office for a report on Brown's former deportment. He will be sentenced September 28, according to Municipal Judge Nathan Margold.

Wakeman studiously avoided making a statement on the incident, but lowered his head so reporteor could see the stitches taken to close the gap created by the piano stool leg. He was willing to talk about his new appointment at radio station WWDC, however, and indicated he would begin announcing duties there late this month.

### Sen. Byrd Heads Joint Inauguration Group

Senator Byrd (D., Va.) was named chairman yesterday of a Senate-House committee which will make arrangements for the presidential inauguration January 20.

## Dwelling Units Priorities Hinge On $35 Rent Rate

Despite a private builder's request for priorities for immediate use in construction of 1200 Negro dwelling units here, the National Housing Agency yesterday stuck to its demand that the units be built for rentals of $35 a month or less and the NHA administrator, John B. Blandford, jr., commented that he doubted that the private builder would comply with that ceiling.

Preston Wire, local builder, asked Blandford for grant of the priorities for additional construction at an existing project at 20th and I sts. ne., and guaranteed that the new housing would rent for the same amount as that now in existence, on a space basis.

He did not say, however, whether he could or would meet the $35 price level. Blandford said yesterday he would be "happy" to furnish priorities if Wire would agree to the ceiling.

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HE'S BACK!
Rudy Vallee Returns!
Stars, Fun, Music and Romance in Rudy's New Kind of Radio Program!
TONIGHT Guest Star INGRID BERGMAN
David O. Selznick star whose next production will be Alfred Hitchcock's "Spellbound", a Selznick-International picture.
Placed on inactive duty by the Coast Guard after two years in service, Lt. Vallee brings to radio something new and different, every Saturday night, NBC coast-to-coast.
Don't Miss Gala Opening Tonight!
"The Drone Show"
8:00 P. M. WRC

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PEANUT BUTTER
--Flavorful!

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TELEPHONE NATIONAL 4200.

**Saturday, September 9, 1944**


## Major Bullitt

The reasons which led the Provisional Government of France to award a commission in the French army to William C. Bullitt were too obscure for us to fathom. We are able, however, to perceive with crystal clarity a variety of excellent reasons which might impel that government to revoke Major Bullitt's commission. His connection in any capacity with the government or the armed forces of Free France can be nothing but a source of embarrassment to that country's relations with the rest of the United Nations.

Major Bullitt, judging from his latest literary creation in the magazine *Life*, is waging a private war all his own. He has gone well beyond the present war in which the rest of us are engaged and seems intent upon fomenting a future war among the Allies who, by virtue of the unity established among them, have at last succeeded in bringing liberation to France. The French, we should think, would be the last on earth to welcome the services of anyone who preaches disunity among the enemies of the Axis. They can get along, we fancy, much more easily without Major Bullitt than without the Red army.

## Decline And Fall

Secretary of War Stimson's estimate that Germany has "insufficient strength for the task of prolonged defense" has been given obligingly prompt confirmation by no less an authority than Dr. Paul Joseph Goebbels. In his capacity as Reich plenipotentiary for total war, Dr. Goebbels has now ordered the conscription of many of Germany's school children and virtually all of her Red Cross workers. They are to be impressed into war factories or to be sent as soldiers to the fighting fronts. These can only be devices of despair. In resorting to them, the Nazi overlords reveal anew how callously they are prepared to sacrifice all of Germany's resources, and even her future, to put off a little longer the retribution that awaits them.

"The great bulk of the German army in western Europe," said Secretary Stimson, "has been destroyed or crippled." The balance he characterized as being "bewildered and without much hope." The lightning pace of the Allied advance during the past fortnight is evidence enough that the Secretary indulged in no overstatement. And what hope can remain for German soldiers if school children and older men constitute the only reserves upon which they can still draw? Their sole prospect is a futile, last-ditch defense. And all that faces the civilians left inside the Reich is relentless bombing from an air armada against which they no longer have any real protection. One wonders how much longer they will think it worth while to save the skins of leaders who brought them to this state.

Encircling Germany—which ironically used to complain of encirclement when none existed—are Allied armies whose strength is augmented day by day. Secretary Stimson disclosed that total American casualties for the first three weeks of the fighting in France—that is, for the whole period required to breach the vaunted Atlantic Wall—amounted to 42,000. This is a heartbreaking loss, of course; but as the price paid for attainment of a quintessential strategic objective in a global conflict, it seems miraculously slight. Mr. Stimson himself said that it amounted to only about half the casualties that had been anticipated. He might have said that it amounted to one-tenth or even one-twentieth of the sacrifice which blood-chilling Army officials had warned the public to expect.

It seems rather clear, indeed, that few Allied commanders, with General Eisenhower and General Bradley as notable exceptions, had any notion of the real vulnerability of German defenses along the European coast. These men knew that their air forces and their ground troops had the firepower and the resolution to breach the Atlantic Wall swiftly and decisively. They didn't indulge in absurd estimates of the enemy's strength; indeed, General Bradley stigmatized them as "tommyrot." They divined that behind the Atlantic Wall lay only a military vacuum in which the enemy forces could be trapped and crushed through daring and skillful maneuver. It is said on good authority, indeed, that events in Europe are describing precisely the pattern that General Eisenhower outlined at Teheran. The victory in France has ended the toughest phase of the assault on Hitler's dungeon. The inner ramparts are far less formidable. And the enemy forces left to defend them are already badly broken in power and in spirit.

## Opening Gun

Governor Dewey's confident assertion that the American people will have a peacetime government in November has a satisfying ring about it. He means, of course, a Republican government, in place of a government that draws its strength from self-created as well as arising crises. But the Republican standard bearer's chance of bringing about an overturn is measured by the campaign he wages. On the negative side he should be concerned with Mr. Roosevelt's sprawling and arrogant bureaucracy, his lack of faith in any progress save as guided by a progressive paternalism which can end only in statism, and his administrative deficiencies. On the positive side the fence-sitters—and they are legion—will expect a bold and detailed outlining of a national policy in contrast to the coddling of special interests—notably organized labor and agriculture—which, as practiced by the present Administration, constitutes a real danger to our American institutions.

How did Governor Dewey square with these expectations in his opening gun at Philadelphia? Not very satisfactorily. To be sure, it was only a preliminary shot, with details to be filled in in subsequent speeches. But the burden of the initial attack on Mr. Roosevelt was far from well advised. He chose to make an issue out of a demobilization plan which, in our opinion, is splendidly conceived in the national as well as the servicemen's welfare. This we say in an adjoining column. Not content with making a wise and bold transition scheme an issue, Governor Dewey proceeded to trace the dirty trail of New Deal politics in it. The charge on its face is unfounded. It is given on the authority of the Director of Selective Service, who has never been renowned for apt phraseology, but who happens to be a Republican! Governor Dewey, doubtless, will change this tack when he reads the demobilization plan and hears from his friends of General Hershey's Republican affiliations. But the change is required not only for reasons of political strategy. This war is not yet over, and it is damaging to the morale of the fighting soldiers to allege that this Government is playing politics with their demobilization. Already the feeling is to be encountered among the troops that demobilization may be politically delayed.

The New York Governor was on firmer ground in other portions of his discourse. He gave an unchallengeable refutation of the New Deal contention that it had settled the problem of joblessness. He clearly distinguished between making jobs and providing the opportunity for private enterprise to make them. He had a ready-made illustration in the crisis which succeeded the squabbling in the War Production Board to drive home the Republican case against administrative bungling.

However, in connection with the reference to the WPB he once more fell into error, as when he said that the shenanigans in human demobilization will be repeated in industrial demobilization. Governor Dewey comes to the sweeping conclusion that when the WPB "fell apart, so did your chance under this Administration for jobs after the war." Again events offer a rebuttal of Governor Dewey's suggestion. In the first place, the WPB has weathered the change of leadership without more than minor change in directional personnel. A new unity, indeed, is being developed, especially among the operating personnel. Secondly, the new acting chairman, Mr. J. A. Krug, had just announced that, after the collapse of Germany, there will be a slash of 40 per cent of our war production, involving the release of four million workers. Jobs in private industry will automatically be available for displaced workers in direct relation to this assurance of intention, coupled, as it is in this case, with the assurance of relaxation of WPB controls. As it happens, a smooth transition from war to peace employment depends in greatest measure upon action on Capitol Hill on pending demobilization bills.

A reminder of the need for haste and responsibility on the part of Congress would have been in order in the Philadelphia speech. For the "rebirth of faith" in the American future to which Governor Dewey is dedicated depends in great measure on these deliberations. Means to sustain that faith require statesmanship in developing and carrying out a positive program of alternatives to Rooveltism. Governor Dewey intends to elaborate precisely such a program in his forthcoming campaign, and those who dislike the spectacle of the country leaning more and more upon government will await his prescriptions with vast interest.

## Demobilization

The Army's demobilization, like its recruitment, will have to be on a selective basis. Once Germany has been defeated, the military problem will be radically changed. Manpower requirements in the European and American areas will be curtailed, while great increases will be essential in the Pacific. As the War Department puts it, "To defeat Japan as quickly as possible, and permanently, the United States will have to assemble, readjust and streamline its military forces in order to apply the maximum power . . . Military necessity decrees that sufficient men suited to the type of warfare being waged in the Pacific must remain in service as long as they are essential." This, of course, is the consideration which must take precedence over all others. It is the incontrovertible reason for the Navy's postponement of any demobilization program and for the Army's decision to move slowly in the discharge of air forces personnel.

In the demobilization of surplus troops, it is eminently fair that a priority system be established on an individual rather than upon a unit basis. The War Department is very warmly to be commended for consulting the wishes of the soldiers themselves in the formulation of such a system. It is of the most vital importance to morale that the men in service should feel that discharges among them are apportioned in an altogether reasonable, equitable and impartial manner. Ninety per cent of the soldiers, says the War Department, feel that the factors which ought to govern priorities for a return to civilian life are length of service, overseas duty, combat record and parenthood. These are the considerations upon which the Army will base its selection. We have little doubt that 90 per cent of the civilian public will agree that they are wise and fair.

Lest unfounded hopes be raised among families at home, the War Department warns that "the rate of return of surplus men from overseas will depend upon the number of ships available. And since it is intended to let nothing interfere with unstinted prosecution of the war against Japan, most available shipping is likely to be tied up for some time to come with the transport of men and materiel to the Pacific. As replacements arrive, men in that area will be released on the same basis as men in the European theater. Necessarily the process will be gradual, and perhaps rather slow. The men in uniform and those who so eagerly await them here must still be patient. But it seems to be a thoroughly well-thought-out process, democratic in concept and admirably calculated to speed the day of final victory.

## For Lack Of A Law

Strikes of supervisory employes in Pennsylvania and West Virginia soft coal mines have created a particularly knotty problem for the War Labor Board. The Supervisors' Union, affiliated with District 50 of the UMW, has been struggling to obtain recognition as a bargaining agent for its members in disregard of the NLRB's policy of refusing to certify organizations of foremen or supervisors as appropriate bargaining units. The result has been widespread strikes that have closed down a large number of mines and forced several thousand miners to stop work, since they are not permitted to enter the mines in the absence of foremen and supervisors.

This mine dispute not only exposes the abuses of power that may result from permitting supervisory employes or foremen to set up separate unions for bargaining purposes, it also reveals once again the utter inadequacy of the measures taken to keep labor on essential war jobs. Forced to resort to seizure of strikebound mines, preliminary to invoking the penalties of the Smith-Connally Act and putting pressure on strikers, the Government is now confronted with a new dilemma. The foremen in several of the seized mines have handed in their resignations, with the result that shutdowns continue. Government officials protest that such action is contrary to the spirit of the Smith-Connally Act. That is open to some doubt, since the act provides for the taking of strike votes and hence concedes the right of workers to strike even in wartime against private employers. In any case, there is nothing in the letter of the Smith-Connally Act or any other law, so far as we know, to prevent a group of mine supervisors from throwing up their jobs after or before the Government takes over, even if their action keeps hundreds or thousands of workers from producing coal or other essential materials. Possibly the supervisors who have resorted to this simple device for escaping the penalties imposed by the Smith-Connally Act on strike instigators may be put on a WMC blacklist and denied other employment. But, as we have pointed out before, the legality of resort to disciplinary measures of this sort is highly doubtful. For that reason the WMC has been loath to invoke penalties against strikers, let alone against men who merely exercise their right to quit a job.

The root of the trouble, of course, lies in the failure to enact national service legislation at the proper time. In the absence of authority to order men to stay here or to go there, the Government authorities have to rely upon persuasion and voluntary cooperation of workers to "make a go" of job control plans and to keep down strikes. Control weapons of this kind become less and less effective restraints as victory nears, and appeals to patriotism lose their power to calm disputants and keep men from deserting essential war jobs. If we had a national service act, moreover, official spokesmen for the Army, the Navy and the public civilian agencies of Government would not be so reluctant to admit that victory approaches and that war production is scheduled for a sharp drop.

REVIVAL.

*All who loved loveliness have seen*
*Time's beauty blown to dust—*
*And on fresh flower and mellow green*
*The dark corroding rust.*

*All who loved freedom well, have felt*
*The human spirit's chains:*
*All who went proudly, have been dealt*
*The blow that pride disdains!*

*All who have ever loved the light*
*Have boding darkness known:*
*Who knew the sweetest dreams of night*
*Have waked in fear,—alone.*

*We have known fateful silence*
*That ever loved a song,—*
*And feet of dancing swiftness*
*Have known the years weigh long . . .*

*Great Paris breathes! once more is free!*
*Regained our freedom! light and song!*
*And we,—wherever we may be—*
*Triumphant—join her throng!*

SUSAN PULSIFIER.

## Good Neighbors

*By* Virginia Prewett

### Cuban Leader

THE VISIT of Cuba's President-elect, Dr. Ramon Grau San Martin, to Washington, promises to have two very important effects on inter-American relations as a whole. First of all, Dr. Grau while here walked directly into one of the most controversial problems in all Latin-American relations and opened the way to a solution of it. This is the future of the defense bases the United States has built on Latin-American soil during World War II.

These bases were built under agreement that we would withdraw from them six months after the war is over. The thought has been growing in responsible circles all over the hemisphere that it will be unwise to sweep away all this defense bulwark at the start of an uncertain peace. No responsible person in the executive branch of our Government has ever made a public comment on this question, but United States Senators' speeches saying we ought to buy these bases have been hotly resented in Latin America.

Dr. Ramon Grau San Martin is the first to outline an acceptable and workable plan through which the militarily weak Latin-American nations can remain in the lee of our military protection without yielding any soil or sovereignty in suggesting that Cuba's bases should be part of a cooperative hemisphere system.

**Dr. Grau's Plan**

WHAT DR. GRAU is suggesting is simply that the Latin-American countries and the United States keep working together in peace as we have in war. We in the New World shall have to keep on hanging together on economic and political matters. It may not be necessary to keep all the bases in operation or to keep any of them running full blast. But they can be operated under military agreements which, with other economic and political arrangements, make up the warp and woof of our international cooperation. Certainly if this system is good enough for war, it should be for the less hazardous times of peace. It makes any talk of permanent possession both unnecessary and absurd.

Dr. Grau's statement is very significant because he is a Latin-American soon to be a chief of state, because he is known all over the hemisphere for his absolute integrity and for his devotion to Cuba's welfare. It is a proof of confidence in the United States and opens the way to solving one of the knottiest problems in New World relations. We in the United States are in his debt for this.

The second important result of his visit here has been the cementing of cordial relations with Washington for his coming administration. On our cooperation depends in part the success of Grau's administration, since he is faced with complicated political and economic problems.

Grau San Martin is one of the few liberal opposition leaders who have ever come into office in Latin America on an avalanche of popular votes rather than a revolution. This means a long step forward toward real democracy in Cuba. His followers have an almost mystical faith in his leadership and anything this country can do to help him with his problems will be a direct boost for the cause of democracy all over Latin America. More than this, a strong pro-democratic government at Havana can wield important influence in holding the diplomatic front now formed against fascism in Argentina.

**Cuba's Economy**

CUBA'S PRESIDENT-ELECT has a definite plan through which he hopes to relieve inflation pressure in Cuba while at the same time improving the lot of the Cuban cane workers and countrymen, always his first interest. He wants to increase agricultural production by building feeder roads that will give small producers in the backlands an outlet to markets. He wants to teach the Cubans to use farm machinery and will turn 5000 rural schools into demonstration centers.

The plan includes bringing new farmland into production through irrigation. This will ease Cuba around the explosive question of monopolies on farm land by sugar interests. Later on, a rural housing program will be started. A government plant is projected to make wallboard for this program out of bagasse, a by-product of sugar. Grau also wants light industries for Cuba and has stated that American capital will be welcome there. What Cuba wants from us is assurance that machinery for the road and farm program will be released.

These advances will ease the lot of the Cuban countryman, but the island as a whole still depends on sugar for its life. We have been buying Cuba's output for three years at the prewar price of $2.65 a 100 pounds. A commission is in Washington to discuss sugar's future now. Cubans feel that the general price rise justifies a price increase. They are more interested, however, in assurances of continued buying after the Philippines and other producing areas come back into competition with them.

Cuban-American relations were for years a notorious sore spot in the New World. Today they are among the best. Cuba is important to us for economic, political and defense reasons and we should see to it that this continues.

## Future Of France

*By* Paul Winkler

### Resistance Organizations

WHAT HAPPENS to the underground when it comes above ground? Does it thereby automatically disappear?

That is what some outsiders are asking today about the French Council of National Resistance. The questions are not peculiar to them. They are being discussed also by the members of the French resistance organizations themselves.

With the liberation of France, there will, obviously, no longer be any underground, in the sense that the resistance organizations will be obliged to work under cover. But is the underground nature of the organization the essential thing about it, or is it only the method which it had to adopt to operate? If the former, then its *raison d'etre* has disappeared. If the latter, it may still possess functions.

The very name that the resistance organizations took when they united, the Council of National Resistance, indicates that its functions may not necessarily be terminated when the period of hostilities against the foreign enemy is over. Resistance has not been maintained against the Germans alone. It has been leveled against Vichy as well. The Council of National Resistance, therefore, though it has ended the fight against the Germans on the national soil, still has the function of continuing the fight against Vichyism to the end—and also, perhaps that of pursuing the resistance against the Germans onto their own territory. Here, indeed, underground methods may still prevail; for the French workers forcibly removed to Germany have been schooled by the underground in methods of secret resistance, and may yet be called upon to strike the final blow from within against the Germans.

Thus the Council of National Resistance would seem still to have two important functions: direction of the activities of the French laborers in Germany against the Reich, and vigilance in the reorganizing of French administrations against the attempts which will certainly be made by Vichyites to seize key positions in governmental services.

IT IS NOT to be expected that the council's interest will end here. During the four years of occupation the underground press has shown that the resistance movements concerned themselves quite as much with the future government of France as with the present battle against the invader. They are not, therefore, going to consider that their work has ended with the ousting of the invader. They will not make the mistake of believing that, with the defeat of the Germans, the rest of their program will effect itself automatically. They will not, in short, assume that because the military war has been won, the political war has necessarily been won also.

It is probable, therefore, that the Council of National Resistance will remain in being at least until the French government of the future has been shaped. Will it disband then? That is still an open question.

Just as the United Nations, a military coalition formed for the purpose of fighting a war against common enemies, seems likely to be maintained as a political entity for the postwar period, so the Council of National Resistance, formed originally to fight an enemy, might possibly be maintained as a political party to carry on the common political objectives of its members.

Some of the traditional parties of France, the Socialists, in particular, have shown considerable alarm at this possibility. Conversations in Algiers between leaders of resistance groups and of the older parties touched on this point, but no conclusion was reached. The attitude of the resistance leaders seemed to be that no decision could be made on whether or not their organizations might be converted into parties until those who had remained in France could be consulted.

It must be remembered that the former political parties are included in the Council of National Resistance, so that there is no direct opposition of resistance groups on the one hand and political parties on the other. There are 33 organizations altogether in the Council of National Resistance, of which six are political parties which existed before the Vichy regime, two are labor unions, and the rest are resistance groups in the stricter meaning of the term.

ALL THESE GROUPS subscribed to the same common doctrine so far as the necessity for fighting Germany and Vichy were concerned. In their views of the future, however, considerable variations naturally developed. The doctrines of the various parties often evolved beyond the limits of their prewar principles, but in general they tended to hold to the same general directions. Those members of the resistance groups who were unaffiliated with political parties, however, and therefore were not restrained in their development by any preconceived ideas which would tend to affect newer conceptions, tended to make bolder strides toward a new political philosophy derived chiefly from the perception of the errors of German and Vichy thinking and the desire to establish a system which should be antithetical to the totalitarian one.

This philosophy of the resistance groups, which might be isolated from the thinking of the party members and described as the new element introduced into French political thinking as a result of the crisis, is akin to the spirit of the French Revolution. There has been a renewal and a revival of the French tradition of respect for the right and dignity of the individual human being. It was this spirit which produced the famous declaration on the Rights of Man. Today it is concerned with increasing the amount of social justice without diminishing the freedom of the individual; with increasing the strength of the state and its independence from powerful special interests, without granting to it at the same time the possibility of tyrannizing its citizens.

Along these lines there seems to be a considerable unity of thought among all groups of the resistance organization, whether they derive from political parties or not. There are, however, considerable divergences on detail, particularly on the technical means of achieving the desired results, and it is probable that the organizations themselves are more inclined to lay stress on their differences with other groups than on their agreements—the latter being so much taken for granted that there is no point in arguing about them.

It is perhaps of minor importance whether a new party or parties arise or whether the present different points of view within the resistance groups are carried into the various existing parties and serve to influence their evolution. The important thing is that, at present, except in Vichyite circles, there is no opposition to what might be called the progressive concepts which are general in the resistance groups. Since the tendency seems clear, the direction marked out will undoubtedly be pursued to very nearly the same distance whether leadership is vested in old parties or in new ones.

## Letters To The Editor

*Communications must carry writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.*

### Foreign Policy

Walter Lippmann in his column September 2 cites the view of the French diplomat, Paul Cambon, that "in forming a foreign policy statesmen should have mind the next 20 or 30 years. Urging that "we can do no better than make his wisdom our own when we think about the Dumbarton Oaks Conference," Mr. Lippmann says:

"The living generation can at best decide its own action and can do little to find the actions of its children and of its grandchildren, for if the objective of policy is fixed in the too distant and necessarily dim future, the plan of action will become abstract and doctrinaire, in that near future where we ourselves must and can act."

May I suggest that we can find better wisdom in our own far-sighted Founding Fathers?

"The United States Constitution was originally a foreign policy," as Clarence Streit has pointed out. "Each of the 13 States adopted the Constitution as the solution of their most urgent problem in foreign affairs. By this policy they settled peacefully 11 territorial disputes then threateningly dividing them, and quickly turned depression into unprecedented prosperity."

For some unfathomable cause, Mr. Lippmann never seems to remember that our Federal Constitution began as a permanent foreign policy for the people of each founder State. Yet he is too good a historian not to know that, before they scrapped the Articles of Confederation for the Federal union of the Constitution, the Congress of the Thirteen States was, as John Adams has said, "not a legislative assembly, nor a representative assembly, but only a diplomatic assembly."

What was the spirit in which the Founding Fathers approached the problem in diplomacy that confronted them at the Philadelphia Convention in 1787? Here is how James Wilson of Pennsylvania expressed it there: "When we are laying the foundation of a building, which is to last for ages, and in which millions are interested, it ought to be well laid." And James Madison put it this way to the convention: "The Government we mean to erect is intended, to last for ages."

Of course, there were some other delegates who regarded such statements as grandiose vaporings and whose wisdom was of the short-sighted Cambon-Lippmann school, "hard-headed," practical," "realistic" delegates like Nathanial Gorham of Massachusetts who sneeringly said . . . 157 years ago: "Can it be supposed that this vast country including the Western territory will 150 years hence remain one Nation?"

Mr. Lippmann is free to advocate his shortsighted policy several times a week in your paper. To those of your readers who are looking for an alternative that squares with the kind of wisdom that created our American Union I would warmly recommend a reading of Streit's "Union Now." They should at least try a sample copy of the monthly paper, Federal Union World, published at 700 9th st. nw. by Federal Union, Inc. a nonprofit educational association formed by Americans who believe, as I do, that we should turn for guidance, in this crisis, to the principles and practices of our own history.

JOHN HOWARD FORD.
Washington, D. C., Sept. 5.

## Washington Calling

*By* Marquis Childs

### Trouble Maker

YOU SOMETIMES have the feeling that this is where you came in—that the film is repeating itself in a grim sort of way. The familar names bounce back into the headlines—Chateau Thierry, Belleau Woods.

What is more disquieting is to find, at the start of the postwar drama, that some of the old actors are cheering out of the wings again. Willam C. Bullitt, who should surely have the grace to keep out of sight, has turned up once more in the familar role of troublemaker.

He has given new currency, through the medium of Life magazine, to the most ancient Nazi propaganda weapon—the suspicion that Soviet Russia intends to communize the European Continent. Bullitt attributes this view to Italians whom he interviewed in Rome, but his own prejudices and bitter personal resentments are plainly visible.

His report should be judged in the light of his unfortunate, yes, disastrous, record in world affairs. Because it is so directly related to this latest effort to muddy the water, it's worth reviewing here.

Bullitt, a man of wealth, a dilettante in the arts, was sent by President Roosevelt to be the first American Ambassador to the Soviet Union. He had supported Roosevelt in 1932 and was known to be friendly to Communist Russia. He was one of a generation of wishful, wistful pinks who went to Moscow expecting to find the milennium.

AMBASSADOR BULLITT was quickly disillusioned. It was the beginning of the brutal purge period. The Russians were intensely suspicous of the Western democracies, and with good reason. In the files of the State Department are shrill protests from Ambassador Bullitt about the treatment accorded him and his servants in Moscow.

It was not long before he persuaded his friend, the President, to transfer him out of a post for which he had been ideally unsuited. As a further reward for loyalty, he was made Ambassador to France.

Into the swirling intrigue of a France on the brink of ruin, Bullitt plunged with all his own love of the subtle as contra the direct and straightforward. Entertaining elaborately, he became part of the set that was soon to be shown to the world as utterly bankrupt. Even the few politicians with good intentions were hopelessly enmeshed in the tangle of corruption.

Throughout his stay in Paris, Bullitt indulged the phobia he had acquired in his great Moscow disillusionment. His bitterness toward the Soviets colored his attitude toward the Spanish civil war, and may have been one reason why the State Department failed to perceive that this was not merely a civil war, but the first battle in Hitler's conquest of the world.

For the Ambassador and his rich aristocratic friends in Paris, it was so simple. The Spanish government was dominated by "the Reds," and therefore it must be wrong.

AFTER THE fall of France, Bullitt was given one or two minor Government posts, but most of his time was taken up with an intrigue which had the net result of tragically weakening the effectiveness of the State Department. There was also a brief and slightly ludicrous interval in which he ran for mayor of Philadelphia, making every mistake that could possibly be made.

Devoid of any Government position, he turns up in Europe as a writer for Life, and, curiously, in the uniform of a French officer. This perhaps is a part of the politics of this strange political year. He is adding his bit to the overwhelming difficulty of achieving anything like a decent world.

Undoubtedly his aristocratic friends in Rome shuddered over Russia's intentions, just as they once shuddered in Paris. But such shudders out of the dead past are not calculated to convince Russia of the sincerity of our friendship. Pravda angrily calls Bullitt "a bankrupt spy."

Realistic men who know the Soviets believe they will cooperate into a reasonable adjustment of power in Europe. Let's not, for God's sake, start once again furthering the silly intrigues which helped bring the world almost to the point of ruin.

### Americans All

Malvina Lindsay in her column of September 6 said, "They call attention to the concern in Mexico and in China over the job discriminations against Americans of Mexican and Chinese origin, and they warn that the eyes of the world . . . are on the United States and measuring its protestations of democracy by the economic justice it grants its minority citizens."

I believe it was Hitler who first started this "concern" for persons of German origin who were citizens of other countries. It's about time Americans were just Americans.

FRANCES C. CONN.
Washington, Sept. 7.

## War Housing In Md. Put at 34,000 Units

Baltimore, Sept. 8 (AP).—The war housing program had provided more than 34,000 new dwelling units in Maryland as of July 31, Administrator John H. Blandford, jr., of the National Housing Agency said today. Of the total, 27,223 were in the Baltimore area.

Blandford said an additional 2693 units for essential workers in the District of Columbia and constructed in Maryland were not included in the totals.

Completed units of all types outside Baltimore were reported as: 2074 in Aberdeen, 179 in Annapolis, 1388 in Edgewood, 2576 in Elkton, 399 in Hagerstown, 822 in Indianhead and 836 in St. Mary's County.

## *Wallace, State Officials Talk Postwar Plans*

Richmond, Va., Sept. 8 (AP).—Vice President Henry A. Wallace came to Virginia today to discuss with State and city officials postwar plans for labor and industry.

Mr. Wallace was a breakfast guest of Governor Darden before the conference with the Governor and Col. Mills F. Neal, Selective Service director, and Raymond V. Long, director of State planning.

Later the Vice President left for conferences with city officials at Lynchburg and Roanoke. It was planned to obtain reports from Norfolk and other cities not visited.

Mr. Wallace, who recently visited New England and Georgia to confer on postwar plans, said that perhaps more recognition should be given to recent advances in technology. Much of the planning, he said, has not taken into consideration the great strides made recently along technical lines.

The Vice President said he was impressed with a postwar survey made at Lynchburg which gave data on present employment and possibilities for employment after the war. He suggested that every community should have a similar survey.

## *War Prisoner Camp Prepared Near Frederick*

Fort George G. Meade, Md., Sept. 8 (AP).—Thirty prisoners of war and guards are preparing a prisoner of war camp near Frederick, Md., and hope to have it completed in about two weeks, a spokesman at this Army installation said today.

Capt. Eugene Messer was designated as camp commander. Formerly at Fort Eustis, Va., Captain Messer is currently assigned to the prisoner of war base camp here.

The proposed camp will house approximately 350 prisoners who will be employed in harvesting, canning, pulpwood cutting and other work. The prisoners will be shifted to the branch camp from Fort Meade and will work under contract with concerns and businessmen in the Frederick area.

The Fort Meade spokesman said the prisoners would be housed in winterized tents, with few if any permanent buildings.

## *CSC Seeks Labor For Army Depot At Alexandria*

The Civil Service Commission in Alexandria has opened a recruiting campaign throughout northern Virginia for 75 laborers needed immediately at the Washington Quartermaster Depot at Cameron on Duke st. extended, 2 miles west of Alexandria, it was announced yesterday by William J. Howard, recruiting representative.

The positions are fully covered by the United States Civil Service regulations and provide in addition to regular pay, pay at time-and-one-half for all work on Saturday and other overtime, as well as annual and sick leave.

All persons who are not already engaged in defense work or who are not employed at their highest skills in an essential industry, are requested to contact the Civil Service office, Room 315, Alexandria Postoffice and Customs House, 200 South Washington st., Howard announced.

## Mine Foremen's Strike Spreads

Charleston, W. Va., Sept. 8 (AP).—The strike of mine bosses, which had been confined to northern West Virginia, spread today to the big southern coal fields when foremen quit work at three Fayette County operations of the Cannelton Coal & Coke Co.

The Numbers 3, 5 and 7 operations of the Cannelton concern are near Montgomery, employing 610 men with a combined daily output of about 2300 tons.

They were the first reported closed in the southern field by the dispute over recognition of the supervisors' union, and increased to 12 the total mines idle in the State.

## Prisoner Attempts Suicide in Clarke

Winchester, Va., Sept. 8.—Clyde Hagans of Berryville is recovering at the local hospital following an attempt to take his life while being held in the Clarke County Jail.

Hagans, who made an unsuccessful attempt to break from the jail recently when he faked a telephone call and then threw a box of snuff in the jailer's face, was found unconscious on the floor Wednesday morning. He had slashed one of his wrists with a razor blade, according to officers.

## *M. P. Patrols Md. Roads*

WOE TO GI SPEEDERS—This husky is M/Sergt. Michael Enright of the Third Service Command's new Military Police detachment. Sergeant Enright and his men keep a watchful eye on soldier speeders and woe to the GI Joe found violating any highway laws. The MP highway patrol, first of its kind, was started in Maryland in July as an experiment and already has been extended to Virginia

## Regional Honor Roll

**Lieut. Leo F. Waterman**

Frederick, Md.—Lieut. Leo F. Waterman of Frederick has been missing in action in the Italian theater since August 22, his parents said. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Leo T. Waterman of Frederick.

**Sergt Jesse Willams**

Chesapeake Beach, Md.—The War Department notified Mrs. W. S. Williams, Chesapeake Beach, that her son, Sergt. Jesse Williams, who recently was decorated for saving an officer from drowning, had been killed in action in the South Pacific. Sergeant Willams, 24, was a graduate of Calvert County High School, Prince Frederick.

**Sergt. E. S. Carper**

Winchester, Va.—Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Garper, of Frederick County, have been advised of the death of their son, Sergt. Everly S. Carper, 23, who was reported killed in action in France on August 11. He was a graduate of Handley High School where he was a member of the varsity basketball team.

**Sergt. H. M. Ellison**

Manassas, Va.—Staff Sergt. Harry M. Ellison, son of Mr. and Mrs. William C. Ellison of Catharpin was killed in action in France on July 18, according to recent word received by his parents. Sergeant Ellison previously had been reported missing. Besides his parents, Sergeant Ellison is survived by four brothers, two of whom ar in the service in the European theater, and three sisters.

**Corpl. W. D. Whirley**

Charles Town, W. Va.—Corpl. William David Whirley, 26, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Whirley of Summit Point, this county, died of wounds received in France August 8, according to a telegram to his parents Surviving in addition to his parents, are two sisters and four brothers.

**Lieut. G. A. Goelette**

Warrenton, Va.—Lieut. Gerard A. Goelette, 23, formerly stationed at Vint Hill, was killed in France on August 8, according to advice from the War Department. Lieutenant Goelette was engaged to Miss Isabel Anderson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur R. Anderson of Warrenton, their engagement having been announced last January.

**Pfc. Paul W. Rorrer**

Leesburg, Va. — Mrs. Mildred Cooper Rorrer, of Aldie, has been notified that her husband, Pfc. Paul W. Rorrer, was killed in action in France on August 8. Pfc. Rorrer was a native of Stuart, Va., and was livng in Falls Church, Va., when he entered the Army. He was an employe of the Capital Transit Co. in Washington. He is survived by his wife, two small children and three brothers.

**Pfc. Dale E. Buser**

Cumberland, Bd.—Pfc. Dale E. Buser, son of Mrs. Clara Buser, this city, was reported to be missing in action in France since August 12.

**Pvt. James F. Beaty**

Front Royal, Va.—Mrs. Irene Skillman was informed of the death in action in France on August 8, of her son, Pvt. James F. Beaty. Besides his mother, Private Beaty is survived by his wife, Mrs. Mildred Rinker Beaty, and two small sons. A brother and four sisters and a half-sister also survive.

**Pvt. James F. Swartz**

Winchester, Va.—Mrs. Helen Swartz of this city has been advised that her husband, Pvt. James F. Swartz, died August 17 of wounds received in action in France. In addition to his wife, surviving are his father, a 12-year-old son, five brothers and five sisters, a half-brother and sister.

**Pvt. Nevin O. Sigler**

Martinsburg, W. Va.—Pvt. Nevin O. Sigler of Marlowe, this county, has been missing in France since August 17, according to a telegram to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Sigler. A brother, Pvt. Curtis Sigler, stationed at Camp Blanding, Fla., is in the hospital here for an operation.

**Sergt. Thomas R. Farr**

Wayside, Md., Sept. 8.—Mr. and Mrs. Thomas I. Farr of Wayside, Charles County, have been informed that their eldest son, Staff Sergt. Thomas Reed Farr, was killed in action in France August 4. He is survived by his parents and a brother, Thomas, a marine stationed at Camp Lejeune, N. C.

## Col. Greene of Va. Awarded Medal

Fredericksburg, Va., Sept. 8 (Spl.).—Lieut. Col. Lawrence V. Greene, husband of Mrs. Margaret Lindsay Greene of King George County, has been awarded the Bronze Star Medal for "heroic achievement in action" in Italy, June 23 and 24.

The former Arlington, Va., man, then a tank battalion major, "conducted a daring and highly successful reconnaissance on foot of possible routes of approach which could be used by infantry in a proposed attack on an enemy stronghold," said the War Department citation. "Despite heavy enemy fire he located such routes and, again, on foot, assisted in leading some of the most advanced infantry elements over the selected route onto the commanding ground and into a town."

## Darden Not to Declare Va. Holiday on V-Day

Richmond, Va., Sept. 8 (AP).—Governor Darden said yesterday that he has not planned "to declare a State holiday" when news is received that Germany has surrendered and "what time the State employes may receive will depend on the time and circumstances."

John N. Sebrell, of the ABC Board, said State liquor stores will close for the remainder of the day if the news is flashed during store hours. Licensees have been asked to observe the same plan in the matter of the sale of wine and beer.

## Jersey Cattle Club Opens Md. Show Today

Baltimore, Sept. 8 (AP).—The Maryland Jersey Cattle Club will sponsor a State show tomorrow at the McDonogh School at which breeders from all sections of the State are expected to exhibit prize animals.

F. Henry Jones of near Bethesda, chairman of the committee making arrangements for the show, announced that University of Maryland extension dairymen had been invited to participate.

## Bealeton Airman Reported Missing

Warrenton, Va., Sept. 8 (AP).—Lieut. John Conway Kehoe, 22, of Bealeton, has been reported missing over France since August 28, his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Kehoe, have been advised by the War Department.

Leut. Kehoe was copilot of the B-24 Liberator "Spirit of '76" and had recently been awarded the Air Medal for "exceptionally meritorious achievement in heavy bombardment missions over enemy-occupied Europe."

His brother, Lieut. William J. Kehoe, was reported missing in action April 18.

## Maryland Truck Crop Harvest in Final Stage

College Park, Md., Sept. 8 (AP).—Maryland's Truck Corps were in the final stages of harvesting with the cantaloupe crop "about done" in all sections of the State, the Bureau of Agricultural Economics of the United States Department of Agriculture reported.

Some damage to late snap beans resulted from the dry and rather warm weather of the last two weeks of August, and beans in the Baltimore area were in poor condition, the truck crop news stated.

Marketing of tomatoes around Baltimore will continue until frost with canning tomatoes now moving in volume throughout the rest of the State, the publication reported.

## Lack of Water Keeps Celanese Workers Idle

Cumberland, Md., Sept. 8 (AP).—Fred T. Small, plant manager of the Celanese Corporation of America, said today that the temporary furlough to several hundred workers in the textile department remained in effect today because of insufficient water to run the department.

Small said the one million additional gallons of water daily given by the city to bring the daily plant consumption up to three million gallons daily is not enough to meet production requirements.

"We have no quarrel with the officials of the Cumberland Water Department," Small said, "but it should be obvious that we must have more water, and if we don't get it the furlough will continue."

The plant is unable to use the Potomac River water because of its polluted condition.

## *Parley Called On Greenridge Hunting Ban*

Annapolis, Md., Sept. 8 (AP).—Whether or not hunting will be permitted in the 30,000-acre Greenridge State Forest this fall hinged today on the outcome of a scheduled conference between heads of the game and forestry department.

State Forester Joseph F. Kaylor and State Game Warden E. Lee Lecompte agreed to meet in Annapolis Monday in an attempt to resolve the situation which brought about a sharp verbal clash between the two.

Kaylor refused yesterday to retract an announcement that the forest area would be closed to hunters, as he had been asked to do by Lecompte, who countered with the assertion that Kaylor had no authority to close the area.

Kaylor declared that the hunting ban was necessary as a protective measure for prisoners of war now cutting pulpwood on the huge State forest tract.

"The Army refuses to work prisoners of war if firearms are permitted in the hands of anyone other than guards in the area," Kaylor said.

"The production of pulpwood, now being undertaken with the use of some prisoners of war, on that area helps to win the war, and I do not believe any Maryland sportsman worthy of the name wishes to impede this essential war project."

## Norfolk's New Curfew Held Satisfactory

Norfolk, Va., Sept. 8 (AP).—Norfolk's curfew for minors under 16 is working out very satisfactorfily, Ira B. White, clerk of the Juvenile Court, reported today.

"We haven't had a curfew violator in court yet, and the continued cooperation of the youngsters' parents will insure the continued success of the program," he said.

The curfew, in the form of two city ordinances, went into effect September 1. One prohibits children under 16 being on the streets, without written consent of their parents, after 11 p. m., while the other bars minors under 18 from public places where alcoholic beverages are sold.

## Restrictions Removed On Subutility Apples

*By the Associated Press*

The War Food Administration announced yesterday it is removing, effective today, restrictions on the use of all apples below the utility grade for the manufacture of alcoholic products containing 7 per cent or more alcohol by volume.

The apples must have been culled from a larger lot which were sorted for marketing in fresh form or for processing.

## Md. OPA Seeks Volunteers for Price Panels

Baltimore, Sept. 8 (AP).—A recruitment campaign for hundreds of additional price panel associates for all local war price and ration boards in Maryland was announced today by State Price Administrator Leo H. McCormick.

The employment of volunteers, who would be asked to work a minimum of three hours weekly, would allow Office of Price Administration representatives to check price compliance in retail outlets throughout the State on a weekly, instead of monthly basis, McCormick said.

A national survey showed that compliance at retail price levels had improved from 50 per cent when tests were conducted monthly to 96 per cent when conducted weekly.

The OPA, the director said, is "undertaking to visit every retailer in the State once each week to keep him completely informed as to OPA regulations and requirements affecting him."

In an initial survey of retail food stores of the State last March, 5589 establishments were visited and only 31.5 per cent were found to be in complete compliance with both price posting and price fixing rules.

McCormick said that after the surveys had been repeated monthly, August reports showed 65 per cent compliance.

## *New Aquia Bridge Awaits Approval Of U. S. Division*

Fredericksburg, Va., Sept. 8 (Spl.).—Construction of a new steel and concrete railway bridge over Aquia Creek will begin as soon as the War Department gives the go-ahead signal, E. M. Hastings, chief engineer of the R. F. & P. R. R., said.

Hastings testified as to the necessity of the bridge at a public hearing called at Stafford Court House by the Army Corps of Engineers.

The new structure would be 28 feet above the low water mark and about 12 feet higher than the present wooden bridge.

It was indicated at the hearing that there is slight possibility of the present bridge being used as a link in a proposed highway connecting two sections of Stafford County now separated by Aquia Creek. An investigation of this proposal has been requested of the State Highway Department by the Stafford Board of Supervisors.

## U. S. Agency Offers Loans to Farmers

Short term loans to finance the seeding of fall grain crops or for the purchase of production of food for livestock, or for labor, are now available to Southern Maryland farmers. This announcement was made by Field Supervisor Donald E. Clark of the Emergency Crop and Feed Loan Office at Upper Marlboro, Md.

He stated that farmers in this section may obtain loans up to $400 for the seeding of fall crops of wheat, rye, oats, and barley at 4 per cent interest. The security required is a first lien on the crops.

Field Supervisor Clark's territory consists of Anne Arundel, Calvert, Prince Georges, St. Marys, Charles and Montgomery Counties.

## Dr. Slicer, 86, Dies; Former Cecil Coroner

Elkton, Md., Sept. 8 (AP).—Dr. J. B. Slicer, 86, former coroner and dean of the medical profession in Cecil County, died this morning in Union Hospital.

Surviving are his daughter, Mrs. John Schenck of Rising Sun and four grandchildren. Funeral services will be held Sunday afternoon at Rising Sun.

*Thrill That Comes Once in a Lifetime*

BARNAB

I should be in the thick of this national presidential campaign, m'boy! Instead, I have to hunt for Gus's insurance policy! Why did he hide it? I've looked all over that haunted house for it!
. . . Election is less than two months away and I haven't even engaged my national campaign quarters yet! . . .
I have to spend my valuable time searching that old house—
Cushlamochree! That old house!
Come along, Barnaby. . . See if you don't think Gus's old mansion is just the place for my election headquarters!

By Crockett Johnson

## *No Back Talk Here*

THE "SARGE" PULLS RANK, and in this case Corpl. Ernest Walker doesn't mind too much as he slaves under the watchful eye of Mrs. . . . oops, pardon—Sergt. Irene Corry Walker of Aberdeen Proving Ground Wac detachment. The Walkers are one of several GI couples at the Army ordnance testing center

## The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

### *Nazis' Defeat to Simplify Federal Job Releases*

After the German war ends, it won't be necessary for Federal workers to get releases to quit or transfer from their jobs. That's the plan now. War Manpower Commissioner Paul McNutt yesterday revealed that manpower controls would be lifted after the Nazis fold except in the critical labor areas. Washington isn't expected to be so classified. It would be, however, if the Federal workers made a grand rush out of here in an attempt to get what they believe are more secure jobs in private industry. The local labor-management committee will decide when the controls will be lifted. And when they are, Federal workers will be made free agents again.

**A sign over one of the teletypes in the Interior Department reads: "For Whom the Bell Tolls." It was put there by one of Mr. Ickes' underlings after he had circulated a memo to warn that because of the shortage of funds for communications that the teletype could be used only to report "national disasters and deaths." The teletype bell tolls the bad news . . . The latest specialty of members of Congress is to be a one-man information bureau on veterans' benefits. Scores of members have placed long letters in the Congressional Record reciting the benefits under the G. I. Bill of Rights and other veteran laws. Copies are sent by the millions to the voters. At the end of each letter the voter is asked to write to his Congressman for further details.**

William A. Hughes, retiring chief of Army Service Forces personnel division, yesterday was given the exceptional civilian service award by Lieut. Gen. B. B. Somervell . . . Robert R. Evans has replaced Phil Thorson as acting executive officer at Foreign Funds Control. Thorson enlisted in the Army . . . The Government lost one of its outstanding auditors when E. L. Kohler resigned as executive officer of Petroleum Administration for War to return to private business. Kohler was Uncle Sam's ace troubleshooter on audits. He helped to set up systems at Maritime, the Army and Navy. He streamlined personnel records at POW and along with it employes are given up-to-date information on leave, tax, bond and retirement deductions, etc. His successor is W. H. Newman. Incidentally, personnel at PAW is steadily decreasing.

**Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, director of Selective Service, has been called a lot of things, but never a New Dealer until Governor Dewey pinned the label on him Thursday night. To back up his charge that the New Dealers were defeatists, Dewey cited as evidence a quote from Hershey who said that the Army would be demobilized slowly after the war because "we can keep people in the Army about as cheaply as we could create an agency for them when they are out. It was an inept statement. But it wasn't spoken by a New Dealer. General Hershey is an avowed Republican. Democrats expect Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia and Republican bigwig, to throw his support behind a fourth term.**

Chairman Ramspeck of the House Civil Service Committee believes the Army Service Forces will drop the 54-hour week very soon. The longer work week already has been abandoned in the New York offices, where, it was said, production didn't increase correspondingly. As revealed here, a check is being made of the effectiveness of the 54-hour week in ASF offices in Washington and a partial restoration of leave and the 48-hour work week for most employes can be expected shortly. Ramspeck said he believed the order was issued without sufficient study and that it had resulted in some people not having enough work to do. But he did agree that longer hours were necessary in some branches, and he mentioned the casualty branch. But Ramspeck was perfectly fair in his criticism, and he praised Lieutenant General Somervell, ASF chief, for having made a sizable reduction in his civilian employes. And he said that he'd never put himself in the position of telling the Army that his judgment is superior to what is needed to carry on the war.

**Many Navy Yard employes are filing claims with the General Accounting Office for back pay on the basis of the so-called GPO decision. In that ruling, the comptroller general said that the differential for night work must be added in computing overtime pay. Up to that time all Federal agencies had been paying the same overtime rate for day and night work. The Navy Department has asked the comptroller if the ruling applies to its per diem employes. If he says they are, no Navy employe will get rich by it. The most any employe here could get is 54 cents a week and the employe would have to pay retirement and income tax out of that. Navy would have to go back to 1920 and go over tons of pay records if the comptroller decides against it.**

## *Baltimore Plans Court Action on Transit Taxes*

Baltimore, Sept. 8 (AP).—Mayor Theodore R. McKeldin said today the Baltimore City government would institute court proceedings in an effort to compel the Baltimore Transit Co. to pay back income tax claimed to be due by the city.

The decision to seek court action followed a breakdown of negotiations between the city and the company. The firm's board of directors earlier this week was reported to have favored court settlement of the claim.

McKeldin made public an auditor's report giving the amount due the city for 1942 and 1943 as $983,193.39. The company has already paid *$145,856.28, the sum which* the company contends to be due.

McKelden said papers seeking to recover the difference of $837,337.03 had been prepared and would be filed in a day or so.

## Stafford Youth Killed As Truck Hits Tree

Fredericksburg, Va., Sept. 8 (AP). Robert L. Baker, 17, of Stafford County, was killed instantly yesterday when a truck in which he was a passenger struck a tree and turned over on the former Washington hwy.

Aubrey Decatur, 32, of Stafford, driver of the truck, told State Police Sergt. L. E. Chittum that he lost control of the vehicle while going down a hill.

## Va. Wife Admits Slaying Mate Due to Beating

Portsmouth, Va., Sept. 8 (AP).—Lemuel M. Sykes, 37, former Portsmouth policeman, was fatally shot early today at his home here and his wife, Patricia Sykes, 28, has been charged formally with the slaying.

Mrs. Sykes, who appeared in police court today, was quoted by police as saying she shot her husband after he had beaten her. A frail woman, the defendant displayed a black eye and bruised leg as evidence of the alleged beating.

The case was continued in police court until September 18. The defendant was released under $1500 bond.

Sergt. E. T. Facenda, who investigated, said Sykes made a statement at King's Daughters Hospital shortly before he died about 4:15 a. m. He was shot about three hours earlier.

The sergeant said Sykes admitted beating Mrs. Sykes. He told Facenda he was preparing to retire when Mrs. Sykes shot him. Both bullets entered his stomach, police said.

## *Md. Polio Cases Mount to 226; 18 Fatalities*

Baltimore, Sept. 8 (AP).—The toll in the current epidemic of poliomyelitis, which to date has shown no signs of seasonal abatement, stood today at 226 cases and 18 deaths in Maryland, Baltimore City and State health officials reported.

One hundred and thirty-five of these cases and 10 of the deaths were in the counties, while another 91 cases and 8 deaths were reported in Baltimore.

Dr. C. H. Halliday, State epidemiologist, disclosed that four new cases—one each in Anne Arundel and Montgomery counties and two in Baltimore County—were recorded in his office today. There were 87 county cases in August and 18 so far this month.

Several suspected cases had been removed from the files, he said, when subsequent diagnosis showed the illnesses to be of another nature. Most frequently confused with poliomyelitis, he said, were grip in its early stages and intestinal influenza.

### *Six More Polio Cases Reported in Virginia*

Richmond, Va., Sept. 8 (AP).—Six new poliomyelitis cases were reported to State health officials today to bring the State total since June 1 to 455, 98 of which have been reported since the first of September.

Pittsylvania County reported its second new case within two days, a white male aged 26; Wythe County reported two cases, white male, 14, and white female, 6. Botetourt County listed one new case, white male 2; Scott and Smith Counties 5 and 6, respectively.

## First Md. Commercial Hops Crop Harvested

Jarrettsville, Md., Sept. 8 (AP).—The first crop of commercially grown Maryland hops was harvested this week on the farm of Carl Kreitler.

The crop, which Kreitler plans to use in brewing tests, was the result of years of experiments with the vines in soil which agriculturists said possessed the necessary qualities.

Kreitler claimed the hops would be superior to those raised in New York, California, Oregon and Washington, as well as those formerly on European markets.

## Va. Park Attendance Far Below Normal

Richmond, Va., Sept. 8 (AP).—Randolph Odell, State parks director, has announced that the four State parks which operated this summer closed their season on Labor Day with an average drop in attendance of about 62 per cent from 1941.

The estimated attendance was as follows: Douthat Park, 12,979; Fairy Stone, 41,450; Hungry Mother, 51,531, and Westmoreland, 10,980. Estimated attendance last year at Hungry Mother Park was 115,480. The drop in attendance was attributed in part to the polio epidemic in the State.

## Livestock and Produce

### *Baltimore Livestock*

Baltimore, Sept. 8 (AP) (WFA Office of Distribution). — CATTLE — Receipts, 425. Bulk fresh receipts intended for Monday's market; few cows and bulls in clean-up deals about steady with Thursday; common and medium cows quotable 8.25@10.75; canners and cutters, 5.00@7.75; shelly canners down to 4.00; odd beef bull around 1400 lbs., 12.50; top sausage bulls quotable, 10.25; bulk, 6.00@9.50.

CALVES—Receipts, 25. Nominally steady; good and choice vealers, 15.00@16.00; common and medium, 9.50@14.50; culls down to 5.00; good and choice 300-400 lb. slaughter calves, slow from 10.00@12.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 600. Active, steady with Thursday; good and choice, 240-240 lb. barrows and gilts, 15.05@15.30, latter price the ceiling, unchanged.

SHEEP—Receipts, 25. Nominally steady; strictly good and choice spring lambs, 70 lbs. and up, 15.00@15.50; common and medium, 10.00@13.00; culls down to 5.00; fat lightweight slaughter ewes, 5.50 down.

POULTRY—Market firm on young chickens and colored fowl, dull on Leghorn fowl. Receipts moderate. Roasters, fryers and broilers: Rocks and Crosses, 28@32. Leghorns, as to size, 20@23, few higher. Fowl unchanged.

### *Richmond Markets*

Richmond, Va., Sept. 8 (AP) (USDA).—Prices represent sales on wholesale market.

WHITE POTATOES (new)—Receipts heavy, market steady; 100-lb. sacks New Jersey and New York, 3.25@3.50.

LETTUCE—Receipts light, market strong at ceiling; California best selling 4-5 doz. crates, 5.45@5.90.

APPLES—Various varieties small and 1¾-inch size, no demand; 2¼-2½ inches and up, 1.50@2.50, some few higher; Red Starke Delicious 2½ inches and up, U. S. No. 1, 3.00@3.25.

TOMATOES—Best, 2.50@4.00.

EGGS (prices paid net to producers, f. o. b. Richmond)—Receipts light, market steady; Federal-State grading stations, whites, brown, U. S. grade A large, 44; U. S. grade A medium, 36; U. S. grade A small, 27; U. S. grade B large, 39; U. S. grade C, 32; nearby ungraded current receipts, whites and mixed colors, 34.

LIVE POULTRY (prices paid net to producers, f. o. b. Richmond) — Receipts very heavy on hens and chickens; market dull; broilers, fryers and roasters, 28½; colored hens, 22@23; Leghorn fryers, 18@20; Leghorns, 17; old roosters, 16.

HOGS—Receipts, 1300; market steady with Thursday; 180-240 lb. grain-fed hogs, 14.65; 100-120 lbs., 7.65; 120-140 lbs., 13.25; 140-160 lbs., 14.10; 160-180 lbs., 13.80; weights 330 lbs. up, 13.25; good sows under 350 lbs., 12.40; 350-500 lbs., 11.90; over 500 lbs., 10.90; good stags, 8.65.

CATTLE—Early in the week sales of strictly good steers were active at 14.00@15.00; medium to good brought 11.00@14.00; common kines, 8.00@9.00; on today's market top dairy-type cows are selling from 8.00@9.00; medium to good, 6.50@8.00; common, 4.50@6.00; good butcher bulls bring from 8.50@9.50; and sausage bulls according to size and quality, 6.00@8.00; good and choice vealers bring 13.00@13.50; medium calves are dull; canner calves sell at 8.00; top lambs bring 13.50, and medium grades 9.00.

### *Chicago Livestock*

Chicago, Sept. 8 (AP) (WFA).—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 5000; total, 8500; active, fully steady; complete clearance early; good and choice, 180-240 lbs., 14.75; weights over 240 lbs. and good and choice sows, 14.00; few medium to choice, 120-140 lbs., 12.50@14.50.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 1500; total, 2000; salable calves, 500; total, 600; few loads good to choice steers and yearlings about steady at 15.75@16.50; all others slow, weak to 25 cents lower; common and medium heifers very dull, 25 cents lower; load choice heifers around 16.50; cows and bulls comprise about 30 per cent of receipts; cows dull as Thursday's late decline, instances 25 cents lower on beef cows; all bulls at new low for week, mostly 8.00@9.75, with few weighty sausage bulls above 10.50; vealers about steady at 15.50 down.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 2800; total, 5000; steady; good and choice native spring lambs, 14.00@14.35; top, 14.35; mixed common and medium native springers, 10.50 with cull and common lightweights 6.00@10.00; holding five loads of Western lambs above 14.00; shorn native ewes, 3.00@5.00, according to grade.

# Yankees Win, Take Lead as Browns Lose

## On the Line
### With CONSIDINE

**THIS MORNING**—*Shirley Povich is on a short vacation. His Column, "This Morning," will be resumed next week.*

New York, Sept. 8.—Two of our recent "You can't do this to me!" pieces have caused some comment.

We wrote recently that the law which covers returning veterans—and enables them to get back their old jobs within 40 days after being mustered out—ignores the case of the athlete whose job-holding talent frittered away during his days in uniform.

CONSIDINE

A Brooklyn fan, Dave Witt, has a suggestion about that:

"It doesn't seem right that these boys who are under contract to major league clubs should go without compensation from their clubs while they are in service.

"A man usually cannot make a living out of baseball after he is 33 to 35 years old. The war has shortened the lives of hundreds of ball players. Why can't the major league clubs, to show their faith in their contracts, give each man on their roster, who is now in service, the sum of $1000 a year?

"Or, if the ball club won't pay this sum, why not give the returned player the status of free agent, and let him make the best deal possible for himself. A fellow like Mulcahy, for instance, still belongs to the Phils. He was just getting hot, and everybody wanted to pay him more money, when the Army took him in 1941. But when he comes back he'll belong to the Phils and only the Phils, though they never paid him anything to speak of and may not want to pay him as much when he returns.

"Baseball is rich enough to take care of its men in uniform. It has huge funds stored up. What better use could be made of this money than dividing some of it among men who have done well by the game and who haven't a Chinaman's chance of returning to the kind of job they had before they went away?"

(Editor's note: In 15 years of sportswriting the writer has never seen an occasion when organized baseball even hinted at giving away its dough. Funds for indigent ball players were raised for about five years in all-star games, but baseball in that case simply served as a middle man between the fans and the broken-down oldsters.

Sammy Weiss, the sportsminded Congressman from Pennsylvania, has taken up the cudgels in the matter of the location of the Army-Navy football game. Sammy can get very angry, and very articulate, when he throws his weight around on Capitol Hill.

"The edict issued by the Hon. James V. Forrestal, banning the Army vs. Navy football game from public scrutiny, amazes me," he said. "It verges on the so-called hysteria that enveloped this Nation after Pearl Harbor. Then it might have been fully justified, or even in 1943, but certainly not now.

"During the past two crucial years the American sports public graciously accepted the order of the Army and Navy with respect to this great classic. Nevertheless, it was perplexing for the public to understand why such a policy was required here in the United States when England, only a few miles from hostile air fields and hostile guns, has continued her sports schedule for the benefit of public crowds of 125,000 at single events.

"The American people favor wartime sports. They favor the Army-Navy game's being played in a metropolitan city. Ninety-two per cent of our boys in the armed forces want wartime sports and favor the Army-Navy game's being played for the benefit of the general public.

"However, after three years of effort, I am practically convinced that trying to change the edict of an 'armchair' strategist in Washington is more futile than batting one's head against a brick wall... The Navy team cannot go to New York or Philadelphia to play the Army, but the Navy can go to Cleveland to play Notre Dame before an expected 80,000.

"The Army cannot go to Philadelphia or New York to play the Navy, but it can go to New York to play Notre Dame before an anticipated 78,000. The drain on transportation facilities is listed as a drawback, yet the Navy is scheduled to play as far South as Atlanta, Ga. This just does not make sense.

"If the strategists at home, or the powers that be insist on making a dud out of the Army-Navy game, why do they not call it off entirely? Either give the game back to the American people, where it belongs, or quit giving phony excuses. Our sports-loving public catches on easily enough."

(Ed. note: Nice going, Sammy. Something may come of your blast.)

## Jug McSpaden Still Leads In Texas Golf

**Dallas, Sept. 8 (AP).—Long Byron Nelson laid down another 69 today to bring his total to 138 and an apparent safe leadership at the half-way mark of the Texas Victory Open Golf Tournament.**

**Nelson's four-under-par performance for the two days put him far in the lead with the bulk of the field in.**

Dallas, Tex., Sept. 8 (AP).—Harold (Jug) McSpaden of Philadelphia slumped to a four-over-par 75 today but still was leading the field with a fifth of the contestants in at the half-way mark of the Teras Victory Open.

McSpaden, who finished in a tie with Byron Nelson for the lead in the opening 18 holes yesterday,d posted a 38-37 card today to make

Tied for second place with 147 his total 144.

each were Ben Hogan and amateur Earl Stewart, both of Fort Worth Army Air Field. Hogan shot even par today while Stewart came in with a 75.

Nelson did not begin his second 18 holes until mid-afternoon.

## Camp Lee Nine Tops Monroe, 6-4

Fort Monroe, Va., Sept. 8 (AP).—Camp Lee defeated Fort Monroe, 6-4, here yesterday and became the semifinals winner in the Third Service Command baseball tournament. The Leemen will play in the finals game against the winner of the Indiantown Gap, Pa.-Camp Reynolds game at an unannounced date in Baltimore.

Garbee, by winning the game today, hung up his third victory in the tournament. Previously he has taken the mound to defeat Camp Patrick Henry and Camp Pickett.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Camp Lee** | **000** | **102** | **300** | **—6** | **13** | **6** |
| **Ft. Monroe** | **200** | **101** | **000** | **—4** | **8** | **1** |

**Garbee and Styduhar; Rhyne and Finnegan.**

### Bainbridge Meter Champ Transferred

Bainbridge, Md., Sept. 8 (AP).—Forrest Efaw, national 3000-meter champion, was ordered today from the physical instructors' school at Bainbrdige to an undisclosed point for further transfer following his graduation from the school yesterday.

While here, Efaw set a new record for the obstacle course at the Naval Training Center.

He was given a rating as a third class specialist in athletics and will be assigned to teach the Navy's physical conditioning getup to sailors at a foreign base.

## Greenhalgh Horse Paces Hunter Show

By Anne Hagner
*Post Staff Writer*

Shawan, Md., Sept. 8.—Marching to victory in almost every class he entered, Mr. and Mrs. George P. Greenhalgh's Coral Sea today captured the green hunter championship in the first session of the three-day Maryland Hunter's Show on the Hunt Cup Course.

The handsome 4-year-old son of Annapolis was ridden throughout the day by Mrs. Greenhalgh, jr., whose husband is overseas with an armored unit.. Coral Sea's closest rival was another Virginia entry, Capt. C. M. Greer, jr.'s Wishitookit, whose home barn at Upperville is not far from the Greenhalgh establishment, Sprinksbury Farm, at Berryville.

Another top winner over the tough green hunter courses was C. Archer Smith's smooth performing Hydrodex who took the working hunter's over Meander Farm Substitution, from Locustdale, Va., and Anne Hagner's Aster Dark from Washington. The Smith entry is from Richmond, Va.

The unusually large crop of young horses that appeared today was jumping in far superior form to the showing that many of them made last weekend at Warrenton, Va. For the most part, the juveniles were sent over an outside course consisting of a big Aiken fence and five post-and-rails which provided a rela test for inexperienced mounts.

Another tricky assignment was in the handy green hunters in which entrants walked to the first fence, trotted to the second, cantered to the third, and were led over the fourth. The blue of this event went to Wishitookit, who turned in an excellent round. Another Greenhalgh youngster, Traumertan, with Norman Haymaker up, also took honors.

The Berryville champion came by his name when Mrs. Greenhalgh while riding cross country on a train, learned that our forces had won the Battle of Coral Sea, and immediately wired to the Jockey Club, New York, for permission to give the name Coral Sea to her favorite colt.

The victory of the good-looking brown gelding was no surprise to horse followers for he has been regarded as one of the best of the topknotch Springsbury horses.

The show in the picturesque Worthington Valley will continue tomorrow and Sunday with hunter, jumper, and junior events.

**Seno Injured**

## High School Grid Teammates Are Reunited With Redskins

Seldom do you find two players of a high school playing together on the same college team—but rarer still do you find two former high school teammates playing side by side on a professional eleven and the Redskins have just that.

Halfback Larry Fuller and End Tom Bedore performed together on the Tupper Lake High School team in New York and were two of the first players the Redskins signed this season. Neither has college experience, but each has one year of semipro football to their credit.

Both saw considerable action against Green Bay last Monday night and Coach Dud DeGroot is expected to give them further tests tomorrow against the Bears.

**Frank Seno Injured**

A note of dismay swept the Redskin camp yesterday when it was learned that Frank Seno would be out of the lineup tomorrow. Seno, counted on to carry a large part of the offensive burden this season, received a back injury but Wednesday it was not until yesterday did his back become troublesome enough to send him to the sidelines. Trainer 'Doc' Bohn said the injury is not serious and that the former George Washington star should be able to return to action next week.

The Redskin squad of 30-odd men is riddled with untried newcomers, and indications are the greatest handicap is lack of capable reserves, a situation that plagued the 1943 Eastern Division champs. However, DeGroot is hopeful a number of the rookies will come around.

The backfield looks good, with Sammy Baugh, Wilbur Moore, Bob Seymour and Frank Seno, when his injury heals, all veterans, in key spots, and Andy Farkas, Frank Akins, Mickey Micka, Scott Gudmondson, Larry Fuller and several others backing them up.—DICK WYATT.

## Football Tempo Quickens in Big 10 Camps

Chicago, Sept. 8 (AP).—Because of his experience, Les Horvath, three-year, veteran, will be a Jack of all trades in Ohio State's freshman-packed backfield this fall.

Acting Coach Carroll Widdoes plans to use the seasoned Horvath regularly at right halfback, at quarter and both halves in most of the struggles on the Bucyeyes' nine-game card which opens September 30 against Missouri.

That way such brillant freshmen prospects as Dick Flanagan, Tom Keane and Ollie Cline will be able to cavort with a sort of backfield coach right by their side. Flanagan last season edged Cline for high school scoring honors, while Keane, a 180-pounder, is acclaimed one of the finest passers and kickers in Buckeye history.

**Opened Drills Monday**

The Buckeyes, 67 strong, opened practice Monday and after a picture-taking session yesterday were to return to a two-a-day practice schedule today.

The practice tempo quickened in most Western Conference camps yesterday. At Northwestern, Coach Lynn Waldorf was cheered by the appearance of two new ends, Freshman James Powers and Max Morris of Detroit, who played at Illinois last year.

Cecil Isbell sent his Purdue squad through a punting and passing session in which one backfield combination included Quatterback Raymond Schultz, Halfbacks Boris Dimancheff and Chalmers Elliott and Fullback Ed Cody.

Wisconsin's squad was swelled to more than 100 players as 30 candidates from the naval unit reported to Coach Harry Stuhldreher.

## Bristol Eliminates Elmira in Amateur Baseball Tourney

Baltimore, Sept. 8 (AP).—The Endee CIO team from Bristol, Conn., won today a 7-6 game from the Norden Gunsight Squad of Elmira, N. Y.—the first nine to be knocked out of the double elimination All-American Amateur Baseball Championship Tournament now in the second roun.

The Elmira youngsters were defeated by the Cornell-Dubilier squad of New Bedford, Mass., 11-5, in the opening game yesterday.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Elmira** | **011** | **200** | **020—6** | **7** | **3** |
| **Bristol** | **001** | **600** | **00x—7** | **6** | **2** |

**Judson, Walker (4) and Huggner; Soltis, Fourline (4, Decker (8) and Adam.**

## War Bond Grid Game Set October 2

New York, Sept. 2 (U.P.).—A special war bond football game between the Brooklyn Tigers of the National Pro League and an all-star team from Camp Kilmer, N. J., was arranged today for Ebbets Field on the night of October 2.

Admission will be by war bond only, with the seats scaling from $25 to $1000 bonds. A number of wounded combat veterans in service hospitals in this area will be special guests.

Special arrangements have been made to have Ensign Sid Luckman, Chicago Bears star, and Warrant Officer Bill Paschal, New York Giants back, both of whom are in the Maritime Service, play with the Camp Kilmer eleven. Lou Little of Columbia and his assistant, Tad Weiman, will coach the service team, along with Luckman.

## Black Gang Wins Laurel Feature Race

By Walter Haight
*Post Staff Writer*

Laurel, Md., Sept. 8.—Cedar Farm's Black Gang won his third victory in five tries this year in the North Beach Purse, featuring the Friday program of the Maryland State Fair Inc.

Jockey Johnny Gilbert, riding here for the first time this season, made every post a winning one with the son of War Admiral, and at the end, Black Gang had a four-length lead over the Rupaca Farm's Layaway which finished a half length in front of M. S. Goldnamer's Edemgee. Three late scratches reduced the field to five.

Black Gang had a steady backing in the mutuels and paid $6.60 while going the six furlongs in 1:13 3/5, good time over the recently resoiled track. A crowd of 6000 saw the race.

**Lays On Rail**

Gilbert had Black Gang out of the gate alertly and brought the 3-year-old in on the rail to save ground. Layaway and Edemgee were closest to the pacemaker. Layaway went up to challenge entering the stretch, but Gilbert hustled Black Gang and the youngster drew out. Layaway then weakened and had to be driven to hold the place safe from Edemgee.

Mrs. H. W. Boyle's Neat and Tidy won by three lengths in the third race, a test involving a field of eight. The 3-year-old filly led J. W. Heinicke's Five Thirty to the wire with Mrs. Don Chamblin's Great Divide third. Five Thirty set the early pace with Neat and Tidy, under Jockey Eddie Smith's charge close up. The ultimate winner took command approaching the stretch and held sway with good energy. Neat and Tidy paid $17.80 and was clocked for the 6 furlongs in 1:16 2-5.

**Double Pays $14.50**

The Rupaca Farm's Charge put the finishing touches on a $14.50 daily double by winning the second race with Jackey C. Wahler aboard. Charge drove home a length in advance of A. Garisto's Beanstalk with F. Buehler's Bluestring third. Charge came through on the inside to take command entering the stretch and held on gamely. Beanstalk swerved in the stretch and Jockey Bob Wright was unable to do him justice. Bluestring, the early pacemaker, weakened after being caught.

J. S. Latimer's Lit Up, winner of three races on the Maryland smaller tracks, found the major oval to her liking and registered her fourth straight in the fourth event. Jockey George Rose brought the Happy Time mare home in front of the favorite, E. C. Eastwood's Road Scraper. A. B. Williams' Turnabout was third in the group of five going 6 furlongs. Road Scraper, as usual, opened a long lead, but faltered when Lit Up challenged. In the final drive Lit Up held sway, but Road Scrapper held on to hold Turnabout safe for the place. Lit Up paid $8 and was clocked in 1:15 3-5.

## Bill McKechnie Leaves Reds to Be At Wife's Bedside

Macon, Ga., Sept. 8 (AP).—Bill McKechnie, manager of the Cincinnati Reds, pushed baseball affairs aside t spend today at the bedside of his wife in a Macon hospital while their 20-year-old son, James, received his Army pilot's wings at Turner Feld, in Albany, Ga., 100 miles away.

McKechnie refused to leave his wife, who is suffering from injuries received in an auto accident Tuesday. She tried to avoid hitting a small dog which ran across the road and her car crashed into a deep ditch near Macon.

Traveling with her to Turner Field where the son is stationed, were the son's fiancee, Miss Virginia Hill, Pittsburgh, and Miss Carol Ann McKechnie, 12, who received minor injuries not requiring hospitalization.

James visited his mother here Wedesday but returned to the field to receive his wings and commission. The elder McKechnie arrived Wednesday night.

Mrs. McKechnie is not seriously injured, and is progressing satisfactorily, doctors said. She suffered a chest injury and a laceration above the left eye.

## Homeward Bound Is Camden Victor

Garden State Park, Camden, N. J., Sept. 8 (AP).—Homeward Bound, consistently close but seldom winner, chalked up his third score in 19 starts this year when he drove first to the wire in the featured Drexel Purse here today.

A length and a half in the wake of the Miss P. McClanaghan colorbearer, Dandy Fox was second for Mrs. H. Mart. There was a tight fit for third honors, with Mimosa Stock Farm's Bold Dan earning a nose verdict over H. M. Bosnamer's Flange.

There were only six starters and Homeward Bound was instialed favorite to return $4.50. Nick Jemas completed a riding double astride the winner, which was timed in 1:46 for the mile and a sixteenth.

## Champs Edge Bosox, 7-6, in 12th on Error

Boston, Mass., Sept. 8 (AP).—In a thrill packed game, the Yankees beat the Red Sox, 7-6, in the twelfth inning of the opener of their crucial four-game series, to take undisputed possession of first place, one game over the second-place Browns who were beaten by the White Sox.

An error by Jim Bucher on Martin's roller in the twelfth gave the visitors an opening and they poured through for two runs, which were driven in by Crosetti's long fly and Grimes' double.

In the last of the twelfth, Grimes made a wild throw on Fox's sacrifice, that let the Red Sox get in a run, after Finney had doubled and Metkovich had scratched an infield hit.

A double play by Etten and Garbark with the bases full ended the game and preserved the Yanks' lead.

Etten drove in two runs with a single and his nineteenth homer of the year.

Bob Johnson tagged Hank Borowy for his seventeenth homer, with two on in the first rund.

Jim Turner, doing relief pitching in the last 2½ rounds drew credit for the victory, his fourth against four lost.

Francis Barrett, who finished out the string for Joe Bowman was charged with the defeat, his sixth against eight won.

| Boston. | AB | H | O | A | New York. | AB | H | O | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Finney,lb. | 4 | 2 | 16 | 1 | St'nweiss,2b | 5 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| M'kovich,cf | 6 | 2 | 4 | 1 | Metheny,rf | 5 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Fox,rf | 5 | 1 | 1 | 0 | Martin,lf | 5 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Johnson,lf | 4 | 2 | 2 | 0 | Lindell,cf | 6 | 2 | 7 | 0 |
| Tabor,3b | 6 | 2 | 2 | 7 | Etten,1b | 6 | 3 | 10 | 2 |
| Bucher,2b | 5 | 0 | 1 | 1 | Crosetti,ss | 5 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Partee,c | 5 | 1 | 6 | 0 | Grimes,3b | 5 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Lake,ss | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 | Garbark,c | 6 | 1 | 5 | 0 |
| Bowman,p | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | Borowy,p | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| *Newsome | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Turner,p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Barrett,p | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | | | | | |
| Totals | 43 | 11 | 36 | 15 | Totals | 49 | 13 | 36 | 12 |

*Ran for Bowman in tenth.

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0—7 |
| Boston | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1—6 |

Runs—Finney (2), Fox, Johnson, Tabor, Newsome, Stirnweiss (2), Metheny, Martin, Lindell (2), Etten. Errors—Garbark, Grimes, Partee, Finney, Bucher. Runs batted in—Metheny, Etten (2), Lindell, Crosetti, Grimes, Johnson (3), Partee, Metkovich. Two-base hits—Lindell, Grimes, Tabor, Finney. Home runs—Etten, Johnson. Stolen bases—Stirnweiss (2), Lake, Bowman. Sacrifices—Bucher, Finney, Fox. Double plays—Crosetti to Etten, Etten to Garbark, Barrett to Finney. Left on bases—New York, 11; Boston, 9. Base on balls—Borowy, 4; Turner, 1; Bowman, 4; Barrett, 1. Strikeouts—Borowy, 3; Turner, 1; Bowman, 3; Barrett, 2. Hits—Borowy, in 9⅔; Turner, 3 in 2⅓; Bowman, 10 in 10; Barrett, 3 in 2. Winning pitcher—Turner. Losing pitcher—Barrett. Umpires—Rommel, Grieve and Weafer. Time—2:52.

## Mountain Lake Plans Broad Sport Program

Oakland, Md., Sept. 8 (AP).—Residents of Mountain Lake Park and Oakland will cooperate in forwarding an extensive program of sports events and entertainments, including Interstate athletic tournaments, J. Patrick Beacom of Fairmont, W. Va., and Washington, D. C., announced today.

Beacom, president of the Mountain Lake Park Tennis Club which recently sponsored the Western Maryland Tennis Championship tourney, said that the tennis contest would again be scheduled next year as well as golf, swimming and bowling meets.

A tri-State Golf Tournament on the Oakland Municipal course, a western Maryland water sports meeting on Deep Creek Lake, a Garrett County Bowling tournament and a junior tennis championship contest will be arranged, Beacon reported.

Along with the sports events, a series of dances will be held at the park for weekends, arrangements will also be made to bring radio shows to the Garrett County resort during the summer.

Members of the newly-formed Mountain Lake Park-Oakland activities committee include Mayor Lawrence Fraley, Oakland; Mayor H. L. Bittner, Mountain Lake Park; I. J. Bosley, President, Oakland Golf Club; Representative Jennings Randolph (D., W. Va.) and Representative J. Glenn Beall (R., Md.)

Also on the committee are residents of the District of Columbia, West Virginia, Ohio and Maryland. nnd D-fiffffffi

## Phils Recall Pitcher From Utica Club

Philadelphia, Sept. 8 (AP).—Joe Reardon, manager of the Phillies farm system, said today that Pitcher Chet Covington, returning from the club's Utica, N. Y., farm team, will be assigned to the Phillies pitching staff.

Covington was recalled from Utica, Reardon said.

Utica Manager Eddie Sawyer reported yesterday that he was sent back after a period of "clashes in personalities."

## The Majors

### American League

| | W. | L. | Pct. | GB. | TP. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| NEW YORK | 75 | 59 | .560 | | 20 |
| ST. LOUIS | 74 | 60 | .552 | 1 | 20 |
| DETROIT | 73 | 60 | .549 | 1 | 21 |
| BOSTON | 71 | 63 | .530 | 4 | 20 |
| CLEVELAND | 64 | 70 | .478 | 11 | 20 |
| *PHILADELPHIA | 63 | 72 | .467 | 12½ | 19 |
| CHICAGO | 61 | 73 | .455 | 14 | 20 |
| *WASHINGTON | 55 | 79 | .410 | 20 | 20 |

*Does not include night game.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS
New York, 7; Boston, 6 (12 innings).
Chicago, 9; St. Louis, 5.
Philadelphia at WASHINGTON (night).
(Only games scheduled.)

TODAY'S GAMES
American League
St. Louis at Chicago (night).
Cleveland at Detroit.
New York at Boston.
Philadelphia at WASHINGTON, 8:30 p. m.

### National League

| | W. | L. | Pct. | GB. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ST. LOUIS | 94 | 35 | .729 | |
| PITTSBURGH | 76 | 52 | .594 | 17½ |
| CINCINNATI | 70 | 56 | .556 | 22½ |
| CHICAGO | 68 | 56 | .548 | 24½ |
| NEW YORK | 60 | 71 | .458 | 35 |
| BOSTON | 54 | 78 | .409 | 41½ |
| *BROOKLYN | 53 | 79 | .402 | 42½ |
| *PHILADELPHIA | 51 | 77 | .398 | 42½ |

*Does not include night game.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS
Brooklyn at Philadelphia (night).
(Only game scheduled.)

TODAY'S GAMES
National League
Chicago at St. Louis (night).
Boston at New York.
Pittsburgh at Cincinnati.
(Only games scheduled.)

## Young America at Its Best

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

—ONE-ARMED HERO—Three-year-old Nelson Gary, jr., does not let his handicap prevent him from indulging in his favorite sport—baseball. Here the plucky little fellow poses beside the picture of his idol—one-armed Pete Gray, member of the Memphis (Tenn.) baseball club, who sent the photo to little Nelson in the hope of lifting the lad's morale. Mrs. Gary is in the background. Nelson's parents hope to visit Memphis soon to see Pete in action. Their home is in Los Angeles. The Memphis Commercial Appeal is raising a fund to bring them to Memphis.

**The Sports Patrol:**

## Garden Turns Thumbs Down On Purchasing Yankees

By Oscar Fraley

New York, Sept. 8 (U.P.).—Madison Square Garden took a look at the sale offer of the New York Yankees, it was learned tonight, and in deciding against the purchase price turned thumbs down on a 20-million-dollar empire that would have been the greatest sports dynasty in history.

Sources high in the councils of both the Garden and the Yankees admitted that on at least two occasions the indoor athletic group had contemplated purchasing baseball's greatest club. There were two major stumbling blocks.

First, the Garden has failed financially in practically all outside ventures, such as outdoor fight promotions here and in Florida, and in erection of a fight bowl at Long Island City. Second Brig. Gen. John Reed Kilpatric, aggressive Garden president, is on active Army duty, and administrative affairs currently are in the able but not too experienced hands of Ned Irish. With a welding of the two outfits, each estimated to be worth as much as 10 million dollars, Madison Square Garden would have had a year-round death lock on the metropolitan sports scene. It would have controlled the Garden Arena and Yankee Stadium.

The Garden, which seats close to 19,000 fans for a fight, is assessed at $1,400,000, but try and buy it for that little. The Stadium seats 6 ,386 for baseball, and roughly, 70,000 for football, and is assessed at $2,250,000. With those two properties available, one company's prospects in the postwar sports boom would have been unlimited.

For the Garden corporation, with just its inside arena, now has a tight grip on such events as hockey, basketball, fights, track meets and entertainment variety sports such as rodeos and ice and roller skating shows. Vice President Lester Patrick has the Rangers drawing like fury. Irish has the double-header basketball monopoly on a big cash basis, and Mike Jacobs is a "partner" both in and out of the Garden on fights.

Throw in the Yankees, their farm clubs and the Stadium, and you really have a sports syndicate which probably never would be touched. For the hard-working Garden corps would see that even more colleges used the big Bronx stadium for football thrillers and, in the anticipated sports boom, possibilities aren't too remote that the Garden-Yankee combine would have come up with a professional football team.

Had Kilpatrick been on the scene, the deal undoubtedly would have been consummated, those on the inside are inclined to believe. But in view of his absence, the Yankee situation remains the same.

President Ed Barrow insists that "there have been no genuine offers—where we've seen th color of their money." But the bushy-browed boss of baseball's most coveted franchise makes no bones about the fact that the club is on the block.

There is a possibility, however, that if the club isn't sold soon and Kilpatrick scooting back to the a speed yend of the war brings New York sports scene, the Garden still might manage to oswing the deal. And, if that happened, he'd need all his generalship to control the sports army at his command—the greatest empire in athletic history.

## Bill Bennings

AT LAUREL
1—Indian Gift, Davitt, Tide's In.
2—Miss Buckie, Jaconda, I'll Be Back.
3—Toppling, Milk White, Senova.
4—Caverdale, Connie's Girl, In the Purple.
5—Quarter Moon, Blue Line, Red Wonder.
6—THE DOGE, Bohanet, Bright Scholar.
7—Relious, Re Rolls, Half Crown.

AT GARDEN STATE
1—Hello Bill, Becomly, Marfarm.
2—Ginoca, Tack Room, Roscoe K.
3—Resolve, Blue Wise, Quatro Cali.
4—PONY BALLEY, Bottle Imp, Boy Angler.
5—Talmadge, Leyslan, Agate.
6—Good Morning, Pincky Maud, Mrs. Ames.
7—Green Apples, Reptips, Noonday Sun.
8—Stylus, War Shy, Sting Lea.
9—Good Odds, Cash o'Boy, Good Kid.

## Md. Hunters Experiencing Shell Shortage

Baltimore, Sept. 8 (AP).—A survey of sporting goods stores and ammunition dealers disclosed today that while Maryland hunters may now buy ammunition, they will have a hard time finding enough to meet their needs.

The War Production Board last week released ammunition for hunters, but dealers here said that while they had received hundreds of requests, they had been unable to fill them thus far.

They were unable to estimate what stocks might be available later on, but said they would probably be far below those available in 1941 when hunting was unrestricted.

The WPB order authorized hunters to purchase up until December 31 as many as 150 .22-caliber rim fire cartridges, 40 rounds of center fire ammunition and 100 shotgun shells of any gauge. The WPB required that hunters sign a statement that his quota, including ammunition on hand, does not exceed those figures.

One wholesale hardware dealer, who said he normally supplied about 600 stores in Maryland, Virgina and Delaware, said that while his shelves were bare of ammunition, he expected supplies to equal about 50 per cent of his 1941 supplies.

"When our allotment does come in we will still be short," this dealer asserted. "We used to be able to furnish dealers with all they wanted. Now we can only give them half of their 1941 supply, in spite of the fact that the demand for ammunition is about 10 times greater.

"The fact that people are hoarding is partially to blame. If those who have old shells on hand would bring them out and use them rather than buy a further supply, what ammuniton there is would be more apt to go around."

## Former Ohio State Grid Coach Is Seriously Ill

Spokane, Wash., Sept. 8 (AP).—Francis Schmidt, former football coach at the University of Idaho and Ohio State University, is seriously ill at St. Luke's Hospital here.

Schmidt's physician, while not divulging the exact nature of the illness, said the coach had been in poor health for some time.

Veteran of many years of coaching in the Southwest and Midwest, Schmidt became head coach at Idaho in 1941 and guided the University teams for two seasons.

## Chisox Lace St. Louis by 9-5 Count

Chicago, Sept. 9 (AP).—The St. Louis Browns today lost their hold on a tie for the American League lead when they were defeated by the Chicago White Sox, 9 to 5. The Browns now are in second place, trailing the New York Yankees by a full game.

The Sox's victory was due to Bill Dietrich's seven-hit pitching and an attack of extra base hits that included a homer by Dietrich and six doubles by his mates.

The Browns fought an uphill battle throughout, three times coming from behind, once to take the lead and twice to tie, only to have the Sox drive in pairs of runs against Reliever Al Hollingsworth in the seventh and eighth innings to break a 5-5 tie. It was the Browns' fourteenth defeat in their last 20 games.

Bob Muncrief, making his first start in 12 days because of elbow trouble, was found for seven of Chicago's 11 hits, including Dietrich's homer with none on in the third. He escaped being charged with the defeat when the Browns tied the score without the aid of a hit in the seventh. Don Gutteridge, after stealing second, scored on a fumble by Shortstop Jim Webb.

A double by Eddie Carnett, a passed ball, and a grounder gave Chicago a 1-0 lead in the second, but Muncrief himself doubled in two runs, converting singles by Gene Moore and Mark Christman, in the second.

After Dietrich's homer tied it in the Sox third, the next batter, Wally Moses, regained the lead for Chicago, 3-2, when he doubled and later stole home. Carnett's second double and Shortstop Vern Stephens' boot increased the Chicago lead to 4-2, but the Browns came back with a pair in the fourth on a fumble, balk, pass, Tom Turner's single, and a double play.

Moses' single, a pair of bunts and a grounder put the Sox ahead again, 5-4, in the fifth and after th Browns tied it in the seventh, they won out on a pass, two singles and a squeeze bunt in the seventh and doubles by Mike Tresh and Moses in the eighth.

| St. Louis. | AB | H | O | A | Chicago. | AB | H | O | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| G'teridge,2b | 5 | 1 | 2 | 1 | Moses,rf | 4 | 3 | 2 | 0 |
| Byrnes,cf | 4 | 0 | 3 | 0 | Schalk,2b | 5 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| Zarilla,lf | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | Hodgin,3b | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Stephens,ss | 4 | 1 | 1 | 5 | Trosky,1b | 3 | 1 | 7 | 1 |
| Chartak,1b | 4 | 0 | 9 | 0 | Tucker,cf | 4 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Moore,rf | 4 | 1 | 2 | 0 | Carnett,lf | 4 | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| Christ'n,3b | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | Tresh,c | 4 | 1 | 5 | 0 |
| Turner,c | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 | Webb,ss | 3 | 0 | 3 | 2 |
| †Kreevich | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Dietrich,p | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Muncrief,p | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | | | | | |
| *Baker | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Totals | 33 | 11 | 27 | 9 |
| H'sworth,p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | | | | | |
| ‡Labs | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| Totals | 35 | 7 | 24 | 12 | | | | | |

*Batted for Muncrief in seventh.
†Batted for Turner in ninth.
‡Batted for Hollingsworth in ninth.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| St. Louis | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0—5 |
| Chicago | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0—9 |

Runs—Gutteridge, Moore (2), Christman (3), Moses (3), Schalk, Carnett (2), Tresh, Webb, Dietrich. Errors—Stephens, Trosky, Webb. Runs batted in—Turner, Muncrief (2), Moses (2), Hodgin, Trosky, Tresh, Tucker, Dietrich. Two-base hits—Muncrief, Mses (2), Hodgin, Carnett (2), Tresh. Home run—Dietrich. Stolen bases—Gutteridge, Moses. Sacrifices—Hodgin (2). Double play—Webb to Schalk to Trosky. Left on bases—St. Louis, 5; Chicago, 5. Base on balls—Muncrief, 1; Hollingsworth, 2; Dietrich, 2. Strikeouts—Muncrief, 3; Hollingsworth, 1; Dietrich, 3. Hits—Muncrief, 7 in 6; Hollingsworth, 4 in 2. Balk—Dietrich. Passed ball—Turner. Losing pitcher—Hollingsworth. Umpires—Summers, Rue and Boyer. Time—1:58.

## Garden State
### Entries

*By the Associated Press*

1—¾: $1700; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fiery Ruler | 103 | Hello Bill | 1.3 |
| Four Tens | 108 | Nida Barker | 103 |
| Good Nite | 105 | Updo | 111 |
| Beeomly | 114 | Prince Tick | 106 |
| Chillie's Tang | 114 | Brains Afire | 105 |
| Big Dora | 105 | Firebox | 106 |
| Multiquest | 111 | Marfarm | 109 |
| Double B. | 114 | Jerry Jim | 109 |

2—¾: $2000; maiden 2-year-olds.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Service Pilot | 120 | Miss Neddie | 117 |
| Heartiest | 117 | Cabridge | 115 |
| Foxwise | 120 | Blue Wise | 115 |
| Quatre Cali | 120 | O. K. Charlie | 120 |
| Omashang | 117 | Preps Pawing | 117 |
| †Braesman | 117 | Resolve | 120 |

†H. C. Genter entry.
‡Vaughan and Stanley entry.

3—¾: $3000; 4-year-olds up; class D.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Eire | 116 | Boy Angler | 119 |
| Flying Tartar | 116 | Sir Counseller | 113 |
| Pony Ballet | 110 | Bottle Imp | 111 |
| Girlette | 110 | | |

4—¾: $5000; 2-year-olds; allowances.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Talmadge | 116 | War Archive | 103 |
| †Leystan | 116 | Agate | 119 |
| Rick's Raft | 119 | Annie Lea | 110 |
| Belwyn | 110 | †Freddie's Pal | 119 |

†Mrs. J. W. Stanley entry.

5—1 1/16: $15,000; 3-year-olds up; handicap.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bingo Bridget | 107 | Plucky Maud | 112 |
| Green Apples | 106 | Blue Sash | 105 |
| †Mrs. Ames | 113 | Denae Path | 114 |
| Good Morning | 117 | †Donita's First | 109 |
| Gondalina | 109 | | |

†Longchamp Farm entry.

6—Mile; $3500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Valdivia | 126 | Noonday Sun | 122 |
| Hard Cracker | 121 | Nippy | 118 |
| †Reptips | 119 | †Legation | 109 |
| Bingo Bridget | 121 | Green Apples | 114 |

†McCallum and Piarulli entry.

7—1-70; $1800; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| War Shy | 109 | Ted O. | 114 |
| Stylus | 120 | Bosley | 116 |
| Uncle Buck | 109 | Solar Star | 112 |
| Busy Man | 108 | Mumble Peg | 103 |
| King's Gambit | 113 | †Still Pond | 120 |
| Sting Lea | 112 | Touring Lady | 113 |
| Rough News | 109 | Calatan | 110 |
| †Satin Cap | 120 | | |

†McCallum and Kosachyn entry.

8—1 1/16: $1800; 4-year-olds up claiming.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lanceron | 114 | Thrift | 106 |
| Hokum | 111 | Foxshade | 117 |
| Sharp Reward | 108 | Good Odds | 112 |
| At Bat | 106 | Good Kid | 113 |
| Neutrality | 114 | Cash O' Boy | 112 |
| Two Four Time | 114 | | |

GARDEN STATE SELECTIONS (Fast)
1—Becomly, Double B., Firebox.
2—Quatre Cali, H. C. Genter entry, Foxwise.
3—Bee Agate, Eire, Sir Counseller.
4—Talmadge, Leystan, Agate.
5—Mrs. Ames, Good Morning, Green Apples.
6—NOONDAY SUN, Reptips, Nippy.
7—Satin Cap, Bosley, Stylus.
8

# Laurel Race Charts

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1944—BY WALTER HAIGHT.
WEATHER CLEAR. TRACK FAST.

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $1500. For 3-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 1:46. Winner, Mrs. George Fox. Value, $975. Time, 1:16⅕.

| Horses | Jockeys | Wgt. | Post | St. | ¼ | ½ | Str. | Fin. | Straight |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| RARE | (Scawthorn) | 110 | 8 | 2 | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ | 1¹ | $1.10 |
| POMPOUS FOX | (E.Smith) | 115 | 4 | 5 | 6¹ | 4½ | 3² | 2²³ | 13.10 |
| FRONTIER JANE | (Bowers) | 108½ | 7 | 3 | 5² | 2² | 2² | 3² | 2.25 |
| GRAY CALE | (Gilbert) | 107 | 9 | 8 | 8¹ | 8¹ᵈᵉ | 5½ | 4¹½ | 75.20 |
| CACKLE TIME | (Vasar) | 115 | 10 | 1 | 2¹ | 3² | 4² | 5¹½ | 296.70 |
| SAL OLD PAL | (Bletzacker) | 118 | 5 | 6 | 3¹½ | 6² | 7½ | 6¹½ | 5.95 |
| WINTIME | (Leggett) | 115 | 3 | 10 | 10 | 7½ | 8² | 7¹½ | 137.20 |
| WAR PIGEON | (Rose) | 115 | 6 | 4 | 4ᵈᵉ | 5¹½ | 6½ | 8² | 89.35 |
| BOSTEE | (Stone) | 107 | 1 | 7 | 9¹½ | 10 | 10 | 9³ | 30.95 |
| LASSIE GOVANS | (Borsell) | 110 | 2 | 9 | 7½ | 9² | 9½ | 10 | 17.15 |

RARE, $4.20, $3.00, $2.30. POMPOUS FOX, $6.40, $3.90; FRONTIER JANE, $2.80.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $1800. For 3-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 2:16. Winner, Rupaca Farm. Value to winner, $975. Time, 1:16⅘.

| Horses | Jockeys | Wgt. | Post | St. | ¼ | ½ | Str. | Fin. | Straight |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CHARGE | (Wahler) | 115 | 4 | 3 | 3½ | 3¹ | 1½ | 1¹ | $2.55 |
| BEANSTALK | (Wright) | 118 | 7 | 7 | 4½ | 4½ | 4³ | 2² | 6.10 |
| BLUESTRING | (Rienzi) | 116 | 9 | 1 | 1½ | 1² | 2ᵈᵉ | 3ᵈᵉ | 6.05 |
| NICK | (Breen) | 115 | 5 | 4 | 2½ | 2¹½ | 3ᵈᵉ | 4½ | 10.60 |
| POPS SISTER | (E.Smith) | 115 | 6 | 5 | 5² | 5² | 5² | 5² | 9.15 |
| FOOLISH | (Root) | 115 | 3 | 9 | 8ᵈᵉ | 6¹½ | 6² | 6³ | 7.50 |
| ON THE LINE | (Clark) | 115 | 10 | 8 | 6½ | 8¹ | 7¹½ | 7² | 14.40 |
| DIARO | (Leggett) | 115 | 2 | 10 | 7¹½ | 7² | 8² | 8² | 70.35 |
| STRANA | (Gilbert) | 109 | 1 | 6 | 9² | 9² | 9² | 9² | 82.85 |
| CHASSIS | (Vasar) | 112 | 8 | 7 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 269.15 |

CHARGE, $7.10, $4.00, $3.00; BEANSTALK, $3.40, $2.70; BLUESTRING, $4.20.

DAILY DOUBLE—HARE AND CHARGE—PAID $14.30.

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2000. For 3-year-olds; claiming. Start good. Off 2:46. Winner, Mrs. H. W. Boyle. Value, $1300. Time, 1:16⅘.

| Horses | Jockeys | Wgt. | Post | St. | ¼ | ½ | Str. | Fin. | Straight |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| NEAT AND TIDY | (E.Smith) | 112½ | 7 | 1 | 2¹½ | 2¹ | 1½ | 1² | $7.80 |
| FIVE THIRTY | (Scawthorn) | 107 | 3 | 3 | 1½ | 1½ | 2² | 2³ | 3.20 |
| GREAT DIVIDE | (Kirkland) | 115 | 2 | 6 | 5¹½ | 4½ | 4² | 3¹ | 11.60 |
| ROUGH SHOWER | (Borsell) | 107 | 5 | 4 | 4ᵈᵉ | 3¹½ | 3¹ | 4² | 4.85 |
| HIGH PRIORITY | (Breen) | 111 | 8 | 9 | 9¹ | 8¹½ | 6¹½ | 5ᵈᵉ | 10.45 |
| YAPINOR | (Rienzi) | 112 | 9 | 7 | 6¹½ | 6¹ | 5¹ | 6² | 11.20 |
| GINO GOLD | (Wahler) | 115 | 4 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 7½ | |
| PEG O'SULLIVAN | (Bowers) | 108 | 6 | 2 | 3ᵈᵉ | 5² | 7² | 8 | 24.10 |

†Mrs. D. Chamblin-J. M. Rogers entry.
NEAT AND TIDY, $17.80, $7.30, $3.30; FIVE THIRTY, $5.40, $2.60; GRT. DIVIDE, $2.20.

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2000. For 3-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 3:18½. Winner, J. S. Latimer. Value, $1300. Time, 1:15⅘.

| Horses | Jockeys | Wgt. | Post | St. | ¼ | ½ | Str. | Fin. | Straight |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| LIT UP | (Rose) | 114 | 4 | 3 | 2ᵈᵉ | 2½ | 1¹ | 1¹½ | $3.00 |
| ROAD SCRAPER | (Scawthorn) | 111 | 5 | 1 | 1² | 1¹½ | 2²½ | 2² | .75 |
| TURNABOUT | (Leggett) | 115 | 3 | 2 | 3² | 3² | 3² | 3² | 2.55 |
| RIVERBANK | (Dodson) | 114 | 2 | 4 | 4¹ᵈᵉ | 4² | 4² | 4² | 12.50 |
| SILVER RUBLE | (Basile) | 116 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 131.55 |

LIT UP, $8.00, $2.80, $2.10; ROAD SCRAPER, $2.30, 382.10; TURNABOUT, $2.10.

FIFTH RACE—Five and one-half furlongs. Purse, $2000. For maiden 2-year-olds. Start good. Off 3:45½. Winner, E. K. Bryson. Value, $1300. Time, 1:10½.

| Horses | Jockeys | Wgt. | Post | St. | ½ | ¾ | Str. | Fin. | Straight |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| BURNING TWIG | (Clark) | 118 | 2 | 2 | 2¹½ | 1½ | 1²½ | 1² | $0.80 |
| KIMBERLEY | (Breen) | 118 | 4 | 3 | 4² | 4¹ | 2¹½ | 2²½ | 10.05 |
| TANRACKIN | (Dodson) | 118 | 7 | 4 | 3ᵈᵉ | 2¹½ | 3² | 3½ | 73.15 |
| EVA'S MEMORY | (Gilbert) | 118 | 5 | 7 | 6² | 6¹ | 4² | 4² | 23.35 |
| SUN PALO | (Borsell) | 113 | 1 | 5 | 7 | 7 | 6² | 5⁴ | 13.70 |
| RATE CASE | (Wahler) | 118 | 3 | 6 | 5² | 5² | 5¹½ | 6² | |
| PATRIOTIC FOX | (Scawthorn) | 113 | 6 | 1 | 1ᵈᵉ | 3¹½ | 7 | 7 | 7.00 |

†C. F. Chesarey entry.
BURNING TWIG, $3.60, $3.10, $2.20; KIMBERLEY, $6.00, $3.20; TANRACKIN, $2.50.

SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2500. For 3-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 4:15½. Winner, Cedar Farm. Value, $1625. Time, 1:13⅗.

| Horses | Jockeys | Wgt. | Post | St. | ½ | ¾ | Str. | Fin. | Straight |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| BLACK GANG | (Gilbert) | 111 | 5 | 1 | 1² | 1² | 1¹ | 1⁴ | $2.30 |
| LAYAWAY | (Wahler) | 114 | 4 | 2 | 2ᵈᵉ | 2½ | 2¹½ | 2½ | 2.35 |
| EDEMGEE | (Scawthorn) | 106 | 3 | 3 | 3¹ | 3¹ | 3¹ | 3¹ | 2.80 |
| PLUCKY RAIDER | (Breen) | 113 | 2 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4⁴ | 5.65 |
| BLUE TWINK | (Leyland) | 114 | 1 | 3 | 4³ | 4² | 4½ | 5 | 10.00 |

BLACK GANG, $6.60, $3.80, $2.50; LAYAWAY, $3.50, $2.40; EDEMGEE, $2.50.

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $2500. For 3-year-olds up; allowances. Start good. Off 4:46. Winner, G. T. Strother. Time, 1:51⅗.

| Horses | Jockeys | Wgt. | Post | St. | ¼ | ½ | ¾ | Str. | Fin. | Straight |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CLANSMAN | (Borsell) | 108 | 2 | 7 | 7½ | 3ʰᵈ | 3¹ | 1½ | 1¹ | $16.05 |
| TAGEL | (Gilbert) | 119 | 1 | 1 | 2¹ | 1² | 1² | 2¹ | 2² | 6.20 |
| QUESTION MISS | (Wahler) | 110 | 7 | 6 | 6½ | 6¹ | 5½ | 4¹ | 3ⁿᵏ | 6.10 |
| MY ALL | (Rienzi) | 119 | 8 | 4 | 1ʰᵈ | 1ʰᵈ | 2ʰᵈ | 3¹ | 4³ | 1.40 |
| COMEDY PLAYER | (Leggett) | 114 | 6 | 3 | 3ʰᵈ | 8 | 7ʰᵈ | 6¹ | 5¹½ | 60.05 |
| DODONOUGH | (Dodson) | 119 | 4 | 2 | 2ⁿᵏ | 4½ | 4½ | 5¹½ | 6³ | 3.10 |
| MERCY ANGEL | (Scawthorn) | 111 | 5 | 5 | 4³ | 5¹ | 6½ | 7½ | 7³ | 10.65 |
| JONS | (Schmidt) | 119 | 3 | 8 | 8 | 7¹½ | 8 | 8 | 8 | 43.80 |

CLANSMAN, $34.10, $13.00, $8.70; TAGEL, $6.60, $6.10; QUESTION MISS, $4.90.

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $1500. For 3-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 5:15½. Winner, V. S. McClintock. Value, $975. Time, 1:51⅗.

| Horses | Jockeys | Wgt. | Post | St. | ¼ | ½ | ¾ | Str. | Fin. | Straight |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| SOME WHERE | (Wahler) | 112 | 6 | 5 | 5¹½ | 2¹ | 2¹½ | 1½ | 1²⁴ | $13.25 |
| OFF THE BEAM | (Borsell) | 103 | 2 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 2¹½ | 2²⁴ | .70 |
| GAY BOO | (Dodson) | 115 | ³5 | 2 | 4ʰᵈ | 3½ | 4½ | 4² | 3¹ | 5.40 |
| JUNE QUEST | (Scawthorn) | 110 | 3 | 4 | 2² | 1½ | 1½ | 3½ | 4³ | 5.65 |
| MANDROIT | (Clark) | 115 | 1 | 3 | 3² | 5¹ | 5² | 5² | 5¹³ | 7.50 |
| BLITZETTE | (Vassar) | 112 | 1 | 1 | 1ʰᵈ | 6 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 25.05 |

SOME WHERE, $28.50, $6.20, $3.40; OFF THE BEAM, $3.10, $2.40; GAY BOO, $2.90.

## Hawthorne

### Entries

By the Associated Press

1—8½; $1500; 3-year-olds; claiming.
Rose Cave ..... 110 | Long Ago ..... 107
Hortidal ..... 110 | Big and Little ..... 110
Never Alone ..... 110 | Foreign Shot ..... 107
Sister Laura ..... 102 | Campion Hall ..... 115
Shining Chance ..... 110 | Puckety ..... 110
Bon Ridge ..... 115 | Teddy's Tea ..... 105
Fuzz ..... 115 | Exaral ..... 113
Dark Ship ..... 110 | Valdina Seer ..... 110
Misty Mark ..... 110 | Chief Adviser ..... 115

2—¾; $1500; maiden 2-year-olds.
F. S. Munns ..... 113 | Sun Port ..... 118
Session ..... 118 | Trademark ..... 118
†Silvery Moon ..... 118 | uK. Doe-Doe ..... 118
La Marie ..... 115 | ‡Pay 'n' Takit ..... 118
†Take Notice ..... 118 | ‡Flying Colors ..... 118
Kentucky Rose ..... 110 | Bull Play ..... 118
‡Devil's Island ..... 118 | Why So ..... 118

†M. Vahon entry.
‡H. Oots entry.
‡Karle and Combs entry.

3—1⅛ m.; $2000; 3-year-olds up; handicap.
Five A. M. ..... 110 | Banker Jim ..... 117
Good Play ..... 114 | Tideover ..... 118
Fair Player ..... 105 | Hot Spark ..... 102

4—6½; $1800; 4-year-olds up; allowances.
Bob's Dream ..... 114 | Baying ..... 102
After School ..... 111 | Owasse ..... 120
Idle Sun ..... 117 | Somerset ..... 120
Liberty Pan ..... 117 | Vinum ..... 112
Sunny Jack ..... 114 | Super Justice ..... 120
Final Glory ..... 113 | Espino Gold ..... 120
Bull's Eye ..... 118

5—6½; $1800; 3-year-olds up; allowances.
Topnard ..... 113 | Bell Song ..... 106
Mesari ..... 106 | Volcano ..... 116
Lady Ell ..... 106 | Beautiful II ..... 113
Papaloi ..... 106 | Signator ..... 113
Gold Tint ..... 114 | Burgoo Maid ..... 111

6—¾; $7500; 3-year-olds up; handicap.
Gold Princess ..... 119 | †Hold All ..... 111
Signator ..... 116 | Harriet Sue ..... 113
Espino Gold ..... 104 | Happy Issue ..... 113
Roman Sox ..... 112 | Sirius ..... 112
Bright Willie ..... 109 | †Bolus ..... 115

†R. Tikulaski entry.

7—1⅛; $1500; 3-year-olds up; allowances.
Anonymous ..... 111 | Reaping Glory ..... 120
Valdina Vicar ..... 115 | Snowfly ..... 114
Lochness ..... 120 | Gremlin ..... 99
St. Jock ..... 115 | Gullah ..... 101
Black Time ..... 111 | Pajaz ..... 106

8—1-70; $1500; 3-year-olds; allowances.
Man O' Mine ..... 109 | Cherry Wine ..... 109
Dog Daze ..... 101 | Ratte-De-Bang ..... 113
Get Now ..... 109 | Roman Red ..... 104
Troop Train ..... 118 | Soldier's Cap ..... 115
Vesta Wheel ..... 109 | Ste. Frances ..... 109

HAWTHORNE SELECTIONS
1—Long Ago, Dark Ship, Horidal.
2—Flying Colors, K. Doe-Doe, Whyso.
3—Good Play, Five A. M., Fair Player.
4—Final Glory, Sunny Jack, Idle Sun.
5—Signator, Bell Song, Burgoo Maid.
6—Harriet Sue, Bright Willie, Bolus.
7—Anonymous, Reaping Gold, St. Jock.
8—TROOP TRAIN, Rattle-de-Bang, Roman Red.
—Louisville Times (AP).

### By the Associated Press

1—8½; $1500; 2-year-olds; claiming.
Cyclorama, 113 (F. Mann) ..... 12.40 6.60
Doubt Not, 113 (F. A. Smith) ..... 3.80 3.20
Infinity Sheik, 107 (Haynes) ..... 11.00
Miss Tullahoma, Fairlet, Joe Schenck, Rockwood Jean, Double Take, Brown Mask, Valdina Nymph and Wobble Pump also ran. Time, 1:19 4-5.

2—¾; $1500; 2-year-olds; claiming.
Allidsends, 110 (Martin) ..... 6.20 4.40 3.80
Extensate, 110 (Haley) ..... 61.00 28.00
Isaiah Girl, 115 (Burns) ..... 10.00
Musicale, Old Lover, Rotamal, Dauntless Bo, Fiyoma, Alvan, Valdale, Agnes Z. and Country Butter also ran. Time, 1:15 3-5.

3—6½; $1500; 3-year-olds up; allowances.
Cold Crack, 117 (F. A. Smith) ..... 5.20 3.60 3.00
Valdina Disco, 116 (Bailey) ..... 9.00 5.60
†Hill's Palm, 111 (Campbell) ..... 4.00
Short Life, Eva Webre, Lady Flares, †David B. Jr., Monk's Memo, Ibex and New Glory also ran.
†Lustgarten, Weinberg and J. Sands entry.

4—¾; $1500; 2-year-olds; allowances.
Father Neptune, 117 (S'onski) ..... 7.00 4.20 3.20
Hollyman, 115 (Campbell) ..... 13.80 8.20
Army Cadet, 120 (Brooks) ..... 4.00
Mid Twi, Misty Fox, Calm Seas, Ted Gardner, Liason, Limestone also ran. Time, 1:13 4-5.

5—6½; $1800; 3-year-olds; allowances.
Captain Eddie, 115 (Freeman) ..... 6.80 4.20 3.00
Macapet, 120 (F. A. Smith) ..... 3.80 2.80
Bolo Babe, 117 (Skoronski) ..... 3.40
Blackshot, Valdina Maiden, Resale, Diderot, Four Deep, Sand Storm, My Night also ran. Time, 1:20.

6—1-70; $2500; 3-year-olds up; handicap.
Son of Peace, 106 (F. A. S'th) ..... 6.80 4.00 2.40
Quizzle, 111 (Bailey) ..... 3.40 2.40
†Martian, 104 (Campbell) ..... 2.20
Whiteford Luck, Whose, †Happy Pilot, Bolo's Choice also ran. Time, 1:54 1-5.
†Happy Hour Farm entry.

7—1⅛; $1500; 3-year-olds up; all'ances.
Bright Brab, 122 (Bigler) ..... 8.60 5.20 3.40
Baby Gold, 113 (Freeman) ..... 26.80 9.60
Rays' Risk, 122 (Brooks) ..... 3.00
Jack's Pride, Damos, Toy Top, Rockwood Lou, Poet Laureate, Big Me also ran. Time, 1:48.

8—1⅛; $1500; 3-year-olds up.
Sweet Helen, 109 (Haynes) ..... 31.00 9.20 5.60
More Stings, 117 (Freeman) ..... 4.40 3.00
Rewilling, 114 (Rodieu) ..... 3.80
Lady Jules, Tinger Gal, Tenaleep, Charlene Passan, Say Nomore also ran. Time, 1:48⅘.

## Post Consensus

AT GARDEN STATE PARK (Fast)
1—Hello Bill, Recently, Good Nite.
2—Senior entry, Resolve, Quite a Call.
3—PONY BALLET, Bottle Imp, Boy Angler.
4—Stanley entry, Talmadge, Arate.
5—Good Morning, Plucky Maud, Longchamps entry.
6—Green Apples, McCallum and Piarulli entry, Nippy.
7—War Sky, Sting Lee, Rough News.
8—Good Odds, Cash o'Boy, Lanceron.

AT ACUEDUCT (Fast)
1—IF-IF, Barred Rascal, Silver Plate.
2—Sicily, Bold Impulse, Anaesthesia.
3—Sunday Puzzle, Longchamp II, Nordmere.
4—Laughter, Acera, Scotch Mound.
5—Hellopic, Bee Twenty Nine, Witem.
6—First Fiddle, Dit, Famous Victory.
7—Tree North, Streamfield, Jack S. J.
8—Blue Nose, Blue Whistler, Crystal.

AT LAUREL (Fast)
1—Indian Gift, Tide's In, Davitt.
2—Jacenda, Still There, Miss Buckle.
3—Topping, Milk White, Idle Gossip.
4—Cascadia, In the Purple, Nariah.
5—Quarter Moon, Red Wonder, Dog Day.
6—THE DOGE, Bobanet, Bright Scholar.
7—Half Crown, Relious, He Rolls.
8—Tank Room, Roscoe K., Ginoca.

LAUREL SELECTIONS (Fast)
1—Indian Gift, Davitt, Lost and Found.
2—Jacenda, March Chick, I'll Be Back.
3—Victory Blue, Topping, Idle Gossip.
4—In the Purple, Repir Brief, Sheltie.
5—Dog Day, Red Wonder, Semper Fas.
6—The Doge, Bobanet, British Buddy.
7—Relious, Rodin, Carlbeu.
8—ROSCOE K., Ginoca, Dottie.
—Louisville Times (AP).

## Aqueduct

### Entries

By the Associated Press

1—7⅛; $3000; maiden 3-year-olds up.
Balflor ..... 119 | Francis Marion ..... 112
Nobby ..... 119 | Agrarist ..... 124
Ragged Round ..... 124 | Shoot First ..... 107
Valdina Eli ..... 124 | Roman Laugh ..... 119
Westminster ..... 119 | Junction City ..... 114
Go Chicago ..... 119 | If-If ..... 119
Mark Omen ..... 119 | Penny Packer ..... 124
Silver Plate ..... 119

2—5½; $3000; maiden 2-year-olds.
Sicily ..... 115 | Timore ..... 115
Anaesthesia ..... 115 | †Lady Pilot ..... 115
La Grande ..... 115 | ‡Briosa ..... 115
Meadow Maid ..... 115 | Bold Impulse ..... 115
†Retaliator ..... 115 | Marsh Tackle ..... 115
‡Esposita ..... 115

†Wheatley Stable and Belair Stud entry.
‡W. Ziegler, jr., entry.

3—Ab. 1⅜; $4000; 3-year-olds up; hdcp.
†Grey Hood ..... 140 | Yankee Chance ..... 147
†Longchamp II ..... 137 | Sunday Puzzle ..... 144
†Peat Moss ..... 129 | Nordmeer ..... 139
‡Boojum II ..... 146

†C. M Kline and Brooks Parker entry.
‡R. K. Mellon and Mrs. F. A. Clark entry.

4—7½; $3000; 3-year-olds; allowances.
Scotch Mound ..... 115 | Pinetz ..... 108
Miss Winks ..... 115 | Daughter ..... 115
†Chamonix ..... 115 | Accra ..... 115
Dot Gee Kay ..... 108

†Wheatley Stable entry.

5—7½; $3500; 2-year-olds; allowances.
Beldine ..... 117 | Unconditional ..... 111
Helioptic ..... 111 | Paper Mill ..... 117
Hitem ..... 117 | Bee Twenty Nine ..... 111

6—1⅛; $15,000; 3-year-olds up; handicap.
Famous Victory ..... 108 | First Fiddle ..... 127
Tex Martin ..... 106 | Strategic ..... 104
Dit ..... 102

7—¾; $3500; 3-year-olds up; grade C.
Le Havre ..... 114 | True North ..... 122
†Thread O' Gold ..... 107 | Omission ..... 112
Piccadilly ..... 114 | Jack S. L. ..... 120
Skin Deep ..... 114 | †Stronghold ..... 111
Fire Warden ..... 111

†Wheatley Stable and Belair Stud entry.

8—1⅛; $4000; 3-year-olds up; grade D.
Spoon Bread ..... 109 | Crystal ..... 106
Blue Whistler ..... 122 | Blue Nose ..... 113
Moon Maiden ..... 119

AQUEDUCT SELECTIONS (Fast)
1—Pennypacker, Ragged Round, If-If.
2—Wheatley-Belair entry, Anaesthesia, Sicily.
3—No selections.
4—LAUGHTER, Acera, Miss Winks.
5—Hellopic, Unconditional, Bee Twenty-Nine.
6—First Fiddle, Famous Victory, Tex Martin.
7—Jack S. L., Le Havre, True North.
8—Blue Whistler, Moon Maiden, Blue Nose.
—Louisville Times (AP).

### Results

1—¾; $3000; maiden 2-year-olds.
Mountaineer, 116 (F'rmane) 42.60 18.50 6.60
Herodeins, 116 (Snider) ..... 105.20 11.50
Hal, 116 (Zufelt) ..... 2.50
Bridon, Antelope, Lucky Roman, The Wing, Tip the Winger, Pharamon, Indian Giver, Boo Mann also ran. Time, 1:14⅘.
†Finished first, disqualified.

2—¾; $2500; 2-year-olds.
Head Smart, 114 (Merritt) ..... 16.30 7.50 5.30
†Copacabana, 119 (Longden) ..... 8.40 5.70
Helvetian, 116 (Permane) ..... 7.60
Top Valley, First Bourne, †Voloway, Royalong, King Oppell, Ariel Show, Pride of Hyero also ran. Time, 1:13⅘.
†Aingel Stable-A. Robertson entry.

3—2 miles; $3000; 3-year-olds up.
Bill Coffman, 144 (Roberts) ..... 5.50 3.00 2.90
Royal Archer, 144 (Merriweiher) ..... 3.10 2.80
Bridlespur, 144 (Smiley) ..... 3.30
Frederic II, Benekasr, Stiegel II also ran. Time, 3:45⅘.

4—¾; $3000; maiden 2-year-olds.
Steel Chain, 116 (Maschek) 43.50 19.00 10.20
Rockwood Play, 116 (Meade) ..... 8.10 5.60
Bien Pal, 116 (Snider) ..... 5.10
Tasajillo, His Jewel, Humoresque, Cave Man, Pharaday, Cashmere also ran. Time, 1:14⅘.

5—¾; $2500; 3-year-olds.
Yodeler, 111 (Murphy) ..... 17.10 9.40 4.00
Fleetair, 118 (Longden) ..... 5.50 3.60
Surrogate, 111 (Mehrtens) ..... 5.80
Swift Marine, Col. Steve, Scotch Irish, Tory Row, Silent Day, Lawrinson, Napoo also ran. Time, 1:12⅘.

6—1⅛; $3500; 3-year-olds.
Late City, 120 (Zufelt) ..... 7.60 3.70 2.80
Roll-the-Cat, 114 (Permane) ..... 7.50 5.50
All Bright, 117 (Strange) ..... 5.80
Sammy Angott, Wild Rice, Markoboh, Hutch, Autocrat, Gig, Sea Base, Tarpan also ran. Time, 1:46.

7—1⅛; $3500; 3-year-olds up.
Directory, 101 (Mehrtens) ..... 8.50 5.30 3.00
Topsy Sue, 106 (Merritt) ..... 14.70 3.70
Sirlette, 110 (Longden) ..... 2.40
Modest One, Dora Dear, Briarhone also ran. Time, 1:47⅘.

8—1⅛; $2500; 4-year-olds up.
Bright Camp, 117 (Atkinson) ..... 5.10 3.40 2.80
Raisin Bread, 104 (Pittarelli) ..... 11.40 5.70
Circle Car, 111 (Permane) ..... 4.60
Follenator, Oakford, Honfleur, Nebraska, General Jack also ran. Time, 1:48.

## Laurel

### Entries

By the Associated Press

1—¾; $1500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Castout ..... 110 | Tide's In ..... 118
Nibby Jack ..... 106 | Spanish Uhl ..... 108
Don Orlan ..... 116 | Davitt ..... 110
Burdman ..... 114 | Mildred R. ..... 108
Lost and Found ..... 116 | Clayhill ..... 113
Indian Gift ..... 110 | Brown Bazon ..... 111

2—3½; $2000; maiden 3-year-olds; all'ances.
Still There ..... 113 | I'll Be Back ..... 118
Jacenda ..... 110 | Garand ..... 113
Led Astray ..... 113 | Miss Buckle ..... 113
Fantomas ..... 110 | March Chick ..... 118
Clan O' Gael ..... 118 | Rarotonga ..... 115

3—¾; $2000; 3-year-olds; claiming.
Beneva ..... 113 | Nita Jean ..... 107
Victory Blue ..... 114 | Idle Gossip ..... 110
Topping ..... 108 | Milk White ..... 115

4—5½; $2000; 2-year-olds; allowances.
Sheltie ..... 118 | Turbine ..... 118
Hammer-Lock ..... 113 | Bride's Biscuit ..... 110
Mechanlador ..... 110 | Colonel Govans ..... 116
Nariah ..... 113 | Margus ..... 115
Connie's Girl ..... 115 | Cheile Clown ..... 113
Pilgrim Maid ..... 115 | Betty Carreen ..... 115
In the Purple ..... 113 | Reply Brief ..... 118
Coverdale ..... 114

5—7½; $1500; 3-year-olds up; allowances.
Dog Day ..... 111 | Blue Line ..... 106
Nance's Ace ..... 111 | Mouse Hole ..... 114
Red Wonder ..... 108 | Lord Win ..... 111
Wesley A. ..... 111 | Quarter Moon ..... 114
Oolaph ..... 108 | Semper Eso ..... 116

6—7½; $10,000; 2-year-olds; handicap.
British Buddy ..... 115 | The Doge ..... 119
Turbine ..... 112 | Bright Scholar ..... 111
Tiny Tackle ..... 113 | Bobanet ..... 126

7—1¼; $3500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.
Rodin ..... 113 | Relious ..... 114
Carlbeu ..... 119 | Half Crown ..... 114
He Rolls ..... 113

8—1-70; $2000; 2-year-olds up; claiming.
Roscoe K. ..... 117 | Dottie ..... 110
Blue Pom ..... 110 | Myrtle M. ..... 107
Tank Room ..... 116 | Church Supper ..... 107
Spring Drift ..... 112 | Ginoca ..... 110

## Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

# It's Time to Hurry For That Reservation; Notes of the Theater

IT IS IMPORTANT to subscribers to the Theater Guild-American Theater Society season of six plays at the National Theater to know that a week from today is the deadline.

That is to say that due to the early opening of the subscription season, it is essential that all subscription orders and checks in payment thereof be in the office of Bess Davis Schreiner, local sales manager, on or before Saturday, September 16. After that date none will be accepted.

ETHEL BARRYMORE

Of further importance is the fact that the subscription season will be opened on Monday, October 2, by Ethel Barrymore in the dramatization of Franz Werfel's "Embezzled Heaven," in which that admirable continental actor, Albert Basserman, will be prominently cast in th estar's support.

"Embezzled Heaven," in line with the Guild's custom of some years standing——adopted largely at the insistent prodding of this department and its constant reminder to the Broadway bigwigs that Washington long since has been a "big-time" theatrical city—will be at the National for a fortnight.

And now, to get down to brass tacks and the gist of this business, Miss Schreiner's office on the mezzanine floor of the National, will be open today and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday of next week from 12 noon to 6 p. m.—an hour later than usual to accommodate those who find it difficult to transact private bartering at an earlier hour.

Incidentally, the subscription list for the T. G.-A. T. S., season at Mr. Plohn's solitary citadel of the living drama this year promises to exceed 11,000 enrollments, which is by way of being an all-time record for this sort of thing in the National Capital.

*The Variety Club's first membership luncheon of the season is ringed on the calendar for Monday at 12:30 p.m., in the small ballroom of the Willard Hotel, with the sturdiest old Roman of them all, Earl Godwin as guest of honor. I remember that Earl was sitting immediately behind me in the old Belasco Theater—now the Washington Stage Door Canteen—the night the extras came out announcing the sinking of the Titanic. He disappeared from the theater forthwith and didn't show up in his usual haunts until after he had been to New York to interview the survivors. That is only a part of his background as what Chief Barker John S. Allen of Variety describes as "Radio's greatest and most human newscaster." Sam Wheeler, NA. 1778, will sell you your ticket for $1.75 not later than noon today. That implies the necessity of putting on a little added head of steam.*

Come next week, Donnie Pritcher will replace Peter Harris as Twinkle Fleetfoot in "Streets of New York," on the Willard Roof. And as of next Wednesday, at 9:30 a.m., Ted Tiller will be interviewed over WOL by Eleanore Howard. Incidentally, "Streets of New York" was that flamboyant item that launched Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Langner's famous Westport Theater in Westport, Conn., an even dozen years ago.

**And speaking of the National, as somebody was somewhere back there, public chagrin that the house is not air-conditioned is on the verge of being left without a vestige of foundation upon which to rear itself. Manager Edmund Plohn has received word from Marcus Heiman, of the United Booking Office and remote-control director of the E street temple of the drama, that when the WPB releases construction material for air-cooling processes, the National will have an installation of the latest and most efficient design. Application has been in for goodness only knows how long now for a priority and the outlook is that wilted collars and mangled dispositions soon will be a thing of the past in the contemplation of flesh-and-blood miming.**

**Aftermath and Afterthoughts**

Now that "Wilson" is auspiciously launched on the screen at Loew's Capitol Theater and Producer Darryl F. Zanuck and his galaxy of Hollywood stars have trekked on to Philadelphia, with Atlanta immediately to follow, it is pleasant to recall the many enjoyable aspects of the cocktail party and banquet tossed in the Federal Room of the Statler last Wednesday evening from 6 to goodness knows when.

One source of wonder that refuses to down is how Alexander Knox, cast in the title role of the Technicolor production, ever could have evolved so compelling an impersonation of the First World War President, as youthful as he is. Mr. Knox evidently is a real actor, who finds it easily within the range of his capabilities to submerge himself completely in the role he is portraying. Offstage and offscreen, he could be a university senior, but by no stretch of the imagination a President of the United States.

And they call Carmen Miranda the "Brazilian bombshell." As we remarked in an abortive sort of broadcast at the premiere Thursday night, Miss Miranda in persona propia sheds her "explosiveness" in favor of utter charm.

Roddy McDowall, like Freddie Bartholomew, Sabu, Dickie Moore and so many others of the juvenile stars who have bean-stalked under our startled eyes, is growing up. In "Thunderhead, Son of Flicka," completed and soon to be released, you will encounter him as a comparatively "grown up" youngster, who might be a successful jockey if he wished. I have this on the word of his mother and the testimony of my own eyes.

Mr. Zanuck, obviously, is a keen judge of values. When he wants authentic Washington newspaper headlines in "Wilson," it is unfailingly The Washington Post that bobs up on the screen. In New York, The Times. Nice going, Darryl! Or may I call you Mr. Zanuck?

As for Geraldine Fitzgerald, the second Mrs. Woodrow Wilson in the film; Lynn Bari, Trudy Marshall, Dana Andrews and the others in the Twentieth Century-Fox entourage, they all are ne plus ultra people, charming, contagiously congenial and companionable.

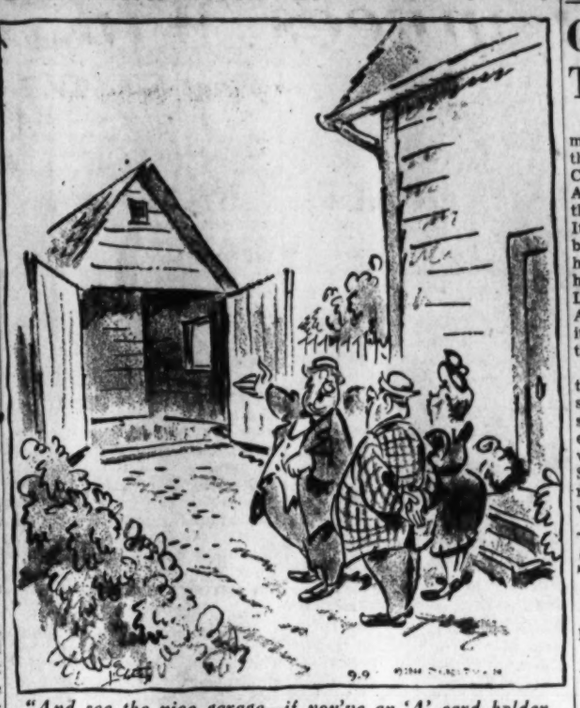
Quite a week, by and large.

**Hope Fulfilled Note**

The end.

## Grin and Bear It

By Lichty



*"And see the nice garage—if you've an 'A' card holder you'll get a lot of good use out of it!"*

## LEONARD LYONS
# Broadway Gazette

New York, Sept. 8.

SOCIAL NOTE: Vice President Wallace was in Atlanta when he received an invitation to address the Indiana Voters Commission of Arts and Sciences for Roosevelt, at Madison Square Garden September 21. When he went downstairs to answer the wire, Wallace remembered that the manicurist was the mother of a soldier he had met during his trip to China. He had promised the soldier to report to the lady . . . The manicurist couldn't leave her chair because of the rush of business. The Vice President therefore went to the barber shop and ordered a manicure so that he could talk to her about her son . . . "By the way, Mr. Wallace," said the lady, "when did you have your nails done last?" . . . "Madame," he replied, "this is the first time."

HENRY WALLACE

FINANCE DEPT.: Two years ago five men formed a betting pool in which each named the date on which he thought the war in Europe would end, winner to be the one whose selection comes closest to V-Day. Four of these five already have lost. They are John O'Hara, Alfred Crown of Film Classics, Phil Dunne and Kenneth MacGowan, the producer . . . The fifth, who selected October 30, is Col. Jock Whitney, who was captured by the Nazis a few days ago.

*LABOR DEPT.: The regional office of the War Manpower Commission, in an attempt to relieve the critical farm-labor shortage, sent an appeal to the ILGWU, suggesting that the needle-trade workers spend their vacations by working as fruit pickers. "The needle-trade workers," read the WMC appeal, "have shown great skill at picking fruits and vegetables, because of the manual dexterity developed at their needle-trade jobs." . . . David Dubinsky, head of the ILGWU, sent this report to the union's newspaper, "Justice," recommending this heading for the story: "As They Sew, So Do They Reap."*

*RADIO DEPT.: After Frank Kingdon's broadcast, he received a message that Jim Farley had phoned. Kingdon called five different numbers, but couldn't get Farley. Long after midnight he went to the Stork Club, where he found Farley's daughter, who gave him Jim's private number . . . Kingdon phoned, and Farley answered, drowsily . . . "Sorry if I woke you," Kingdon apologized, "but for three hours I've been trying to get your number, to return your call. You did call me, didn't you?" . . . "Yes, I did," said Farley. "I just wanted to correct something in your broadcast. You referred to a Congressman as being a Republican. He's a Democrat."*

WALL ST. DEPT.: At Lindy's some radio people were reminiscing about the days when Leo Lindy made some small investments in stocks and watched these investments carefully. This was at the time when Bruno Hauptmann awaited execution and received a last-minute stay. On the

# The Gentler Sex

By Malvina Lindsay

## Menace to Wives

A wholesale invasion of the home by glamour girls looms ahead, Mrs. Henrietta DeGoofey, reformer, warned housewives of the Nation at her press conference yesterday.

Mrs. DeGoofey

The ever alert president of the Do Something About It League announced she was organizing a Wives' Protective Association to combat some of the terrors of television.

"I understand," said Mrs. DeGoofey, "that television, not content with plans for having bathing beauties and movie queens constantly cavorting on our walls, is planning to use personality plus girls as announcers. In the selection of these, diction and voice will be secondary to a charming smile and an attractive personality. That means we are simply going to be magnetized and charmed to the point of exhaustion.

"But what is worse, our husbands, sons, brothers, etc., when they are home, are going to be good for nothing except to sit in chairs and smile fatuously at what they see on the television screen. In fact, I anticipate many broken homes from this situation.

"Consider the lot of the average housewife when television becomes general in homes. In the early morning when she is hurrying around frying eggs and bacon in her $3.98 housedress, her hair in tin curlers, or bobby pins, what is her husband doing? He is dashing in and out of the bathroom, with lather on his face, to the television screen to watch the lovely lady announcer, perfectly groomed and in latest fashion ensembles warble the news.

### *Home Wreckers at Work*

"Or if perchance the screen is in the dining room (where it probably will be) these young and zippy beauties will carry on all through breakfast probably interspersing their news announcements and commercials with little songs and dances. How, I ask you, can any woman who is simultaneously trying to keep the toast from burning, the eggs from getting cold and the children from yelling, compete with that?

"Then what happens in the evening when her husband comes home? Why the television programs make a frontal assault with glamour. Beauty contestants from Maine to California prance across the walk. There is a constant parade of bathing girls at beaches from Miami to Cape Cod. Society debutantes and matrons from Palm Beach to Bermuda in their resort play clothes display their charms. Campus queens from every jerkwater college in the country trip around smiling ingenuously—at whom you can guess.

"Also, the more torrid movie queens undulate about in sarongs or revealing evening gowns. Fashion models and best dressed women slither across the screen. Vivacious little tap dancers do their stuff. Musical comedy cuties pep it up. Magazine cover girls blink their artificial eyelashes flirtatiously. Night club singers in spangled gowns throatily lament their loneliness. The entire evening is a parade of pulchritude, a revel of romance.

### *Keeping Up With Father*

"Meanwhile, the tired little woman of the house feels like a drab mouse as she sits by doing her mending or balancing her grocery accounts. In desperation she is tempted to start ballet lessons or rush out and buy a mandolin and a Spanish shawl.

"You can easily see how this thing will affect our civilization," continued Mrs. DeGoofey. "The glamour craze was bad enough before the war. Women were almost driven crazy trying to follow all the directions for getting and holding men. But come television, the average housewife or working woman won't have a moment's rest—even in her own home.

Mrs. DeGoofey said she was organizing her Wives' Protective Association in every State to act at once on the situation.

"The millions of women I represent," she said, "will demand that the television programs present an equal number of men and women. We will ask that all the young and attractive men announcers be retained. Also, that all the glamour girls presented on the television screen be matched with an equal number of glamour men—crooners, great lovers of the movies, bathing beach life guards, football heroes, military heroes, band leaders, masters of ceremonies, and the more personable bus drivers, diplomats, psychiatrists and prizefighters. Thus only can the balance of power be maintained in the home."

Harris & Ewing Photo

**SEPTEMBER BRIDE** is Mrs. Allen Kirkpatrick 3d, whose marriage to Ensign Kirkpatrick, son of Mrs. Allen Kirkpatrick 2d, and the late Mr. Kirkpatrick, took place last Saturday in St. Alban's Church. Bride is the former Susette Lee Silvester, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Richard Lee Silvester

# Mrs. Treglown To Be Honored At Two Fetes

Two parties were on the docket yesterday for Mrs. Edward Treglown, recently back from Kansas City, and her tall, pretty sister-in-law, Miss Betty Treglown.

At noon they attended a small luncheon at the Army-Navy Town Club given in their honor by Mrs. Clark H. Woodward and in the late afternoon they were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Constantine Stackelberg.

**In Fall Party Mood**

The latter event took place at the Stackelbergs' new house on 37th st., a small, Georgian residence where the hosts plan a series of afternoon parties this fall.

Because of limited space, the "after 6 p. m." fete was not large. The Ecuadorian Ambassador, Galo Plaza, was there with several members of his staff; the Luxembourg Minister and Mme. LeGallais, and Spanish First Secretary and Senora de Campuzano were among those present from diplomatic circles.

**Swiss Counselor Attends**

Walter A. deBourg, Swiss Counselor, his daughter, Caroline, attended, as did Maj. and Mrs. Alf Hieberg, Air Commodore and Mrs. Douglas L. Blackford, Mr. and Mrs. Welsh Pogue, Mrs. Virgil Peterson and Mrs. Richard Massock, wife of the war correspondent.

Also in attendance were the Portuguese Counselor and Mme. Garin, Mrs. Milton Erlanger, Maj. Pendleton Hogan, Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Waters, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hurd, Mrs. Martin Vogel, Rear Admiral H. H. Good, Mrs. John Patterson, Lieut. Drew Dudley Kingsbury Smith and several more.

### Dunns Are in Gotham

Stopping at Hampshire House in New York are Mrs. James Clement Dunn and her daughter, Countess de Baillet Latour. Also in New York are Lieut. Col. Russell Robb and Mrs. Robb, who are at the Plaza.

# *Today and Tomorrow*

By Walter Lippmann

## *What Kind Of German Surrender?*

AS WE COME NEARER to the end, we shall probably find that there are two radically different ways in which the unconditional surrender of Germany can come about. The Germans may surrender in bits and pieces,—by regiments, divisions, armies, and, when the Allies enter Germany, by cities and provinces. Or a German authority may appear which offers to surrender the whole country at once.

LIPPMANN

Both forms of surrender will present us with grave problems calling for swift decisions on high policy. Moreover, Allied policy, if settled before the final collapse, may determine which form the surrender is to take.

LET US EXAMINE the problem of an over-all surrender. A German government asks for an armistice with unconditional surrender. The question at once is: what is the authority of this government, in what sense is it able to surrender? Marshal Badoglio surrendered unconditionally, but in fact he was able to deliver to General Eisenhower only bits and pieces of the Italian armed forces: the Allies have had to fight for more than a year to obtain possession of the Italy which Marshal Badoglio said he was surrendering.

Now, even if we assume that a German Badoglio was able to surrender a Reichswehr, which is by no means altogether certain because of the special Nazi divisions, a surrender of that sort would still leave the Allies with the huge and dangerous task of purging and subduing the Nazi regime.

FOR THIS REASON the Allies must almost certainly be prepared to tell any German government that it must prove its authority and its reliability by positive acts—more precisely, by arresting and delivering to the allied command the leading members of the Gestapo and of the Nazi party, and the chief war criminals in the army. If the German government, which is offering to surrender, will not do this, it will disclose its bad faith and no reliance can be placed upon its signature. If the German government is unable to do this, then it lacks effective authority; the surrender is only a partial surrender, and the Allies can grant the safety of surrender only to those Germans who in fact deliver themselves physically into their hands.

We have demanded of Italians, Romanians, Bulgars, and Finns that they do more than to cease fighting us: we have demanded that they assume their share of the risks and costs of dealing with our enemies. We should not demand less of Germans, allowing those who are tired of war to resign from the war while allied soldiers have to bear the whole burden of dealing with the Nazi guerrillas, the groups of saboteurs and assassins who will set traps and ambushes for them in the alleys of the cities and at night on country roads.

WE MUST DISTINGUISH, therefore, between military control, or even the military government of Germany, and the immediate task of purging, pacifying, and policing the Nazi fanatics operating as guerrillas or as an underground. We must find ways to induce and compel Germans to bear the brunt of the dirty work of mopping up the Nazi system. We must not blunder into a situation where either we have to do the whole job or the job is not done, while the mass of the German people sit by passively, protected and fed by our occupying troops, and wait to see whether or not there is a future for Nazism and pan-Germanism.

It has often been said by critics of Allied policy that our terms are so severe that there is no inducement to Germans to play a part in overthrowing Nazism. What inducement could we offer the Germans which was so attractive that they would take risks, like those of the FFI in France, against being massacred by the Gestapo? The only inducement which will make men take such risks must come from patriotism and the love of liberty. When and if Germans fight for German liberty with some part of the fanaticism with which they have fought to enslave others, they will have begun to earn their freedom, and they will begin the restoration, in the only way in which it can begin, of Germany among the nations.

WE MUST DEMAND that any government claiming to speak for Germany bear a large part of the burden of settling with the Nazis. The price of peace with the Allies should be war by Germans against the Nazis. That is the only way to distinguish clearly between Nazi and non-Nazi Germans. It is the only way to destroy at its roots any notion that the Nazis, driven underground, remain the true German patriots resisting the Allied world. It is the only way to promote the appearance of Germans who have broken irrevocably with Nazism, who have made themselves by their own actions, the forerunners of a democratic Germany.

It is, moreover, the only way to shorten the tedious and dangerous business of occupying Germany. If we have not only to occupy, disarm, and for a while to govern, but also to purge, pacify, and police the whole German nation, we have an infinitely difficult task, not the least of the difficulty being the need to coordinate the action of three or more occupying powers in its endless and controversial detail.

# Off The Record

By Ed Reed

*"I'll be a couple of minutes late tonight, dear—we're going to take inventory!"*

# Public Opinion Polls

## A Forum

*So many questions are asked about the organization of public opinion polls, especially since the presidential campaign started, that we are publishing a series of extracts from Dr. George Gallup's new book, "A Guide To Public Opinion Polls."—Editor's Note*

**"Why haven't I been interviewed? Why have I never heard of anyone who has been interviewed?"**

These questions come up frequently in connection with modern public opinion surveys, because most persons do not understand how it is possible to get an accurate measurement of public opinion when only a small part of the total population is interviewed.

Old-fashioned "straw polls" relied almost entirely for their accuracy on numbers. As shown on previous pages, modern sampling polls rely for their accuracy on an entirely different principle—the careful selection of a small but representative cross-section.

In this respect modern surveys merely apply to public opinion research certain well-established procedures which have been used for years in the fields of engineering, medicine, education, and all the social sciences. When an engineer wishes to judge the quality of ore in a mine he examines a few "samples." From these samples he makes a highly accurate estimate of the amount and quality of ore in the mine. A Government wheat tester gauges the quality of a carload of grain by taking a few carefully selected samples.

Samples chosen to represent public opinion provide a faithful replica of the total electorate. It is of little consequence whether this image is life-size or whether it is reduced to a fraction of the original, just as a photograph can be reduced in size and still remain a truthful and accurate portrait.

No case has yet been recorded of a Nationwide poll which has gone wrong because too few persons were interviewed. The Literary Digest poll of 1936 sent ballots to more than 10,000,000 persons and yet was less accurate than modern polls embracing less than 1 per cent of this number.

The odds against any one person being interviewed in a modern sampling poll are gigantic. They can be worked out by simple arithmetic. Suppose that a poll in any given week covers a total of 3000 persons. The chances of being interviewed that week are then 3000 out of 80,000,000, the number of adults in the country, or one chance in 26,666.

With a sample of 3000 taken weekly, a total of 156,000 persons would be reached in a year, or less than 1 per cent of the total adult population.

Since the average life expectancy of a person reaching the age of 21 is about 50 years, this means that the average person would have only one chance in ten of ever being interviewed, with samples based upon an average of 3000 per week.

# Gun Club Meet At Greenbelt Tomorrow

Local riflemen will shoot at the Greenbelt (Md.) Gun Club range tomorrow in the first match of a new league to be managed by Capt. Harry Bates, executive officer of the club.

Eight clubs in or adjacent to Prince Georges County are entering teams for the competition. All club members may enter and the highest five scores of each club will designate the team of that club. Capt. Bates indicated that the Dewar course will be followed. This calls for 20 rounds prone at 50 yards and 20 rounds prone at 100 yards.

Firing will commence at 9 a. m. The range is located just north of the town's disposal plant. It may be reached by automobile by driving out Crescent road past Greenbelt Lake and taking the first right and second left turns.

Ben Rosenzweig, president of the Greenbelt Club, said that new residents who want to join the club may do so by contacting Sam Wallace, secretary-treasurer, at 52-C Ridge Road.

### *High School Routine*

"The high school schedule will be slightly diffe: nt this year," Greenbelt (Md.) Principal John P. Speicher told the students who attended the preschool assembly yesterday. The new schedule will provide for assemblies, club periods and home room meetings, with the six-period day being continued. Classes will be shortened Wednesday, Thursday and Friday for the various club sessions. The home economics department has been expanded and an art class and a French department will be started. Classes will start Monday.

The teaching staff includes many of last year's faculty:

Thomas Donahue, problems of democracy and United States history; Mrs. Helen Truckess, Latin and music; Mrs. John Cook, English and dramatics; E. J. Smith, biology; Miss Gladys Dickerson, home economics; Mrs. Louise Stone, girls' physical education; Mrs. Phillip Hogue, commercial, and Ben Sheldon, industrial arts. The new teachers are: Miss Rebecca Larmore, English and library; Louis Adamson, chemistry and physics; Abraham Zeldin, boys' physical education; Mrs. Mary Judge, commercial; Miss Dorothy Armacost, art, English and French; Miss S. Malissa Boyd, home economics and guidance; Miss Mary Cotterman, home economics; Mrs. A. K. Gormsen, math. and Mrs. Mary Boorkis, social studies.

### *'Elisha' Sermon Subject*

"Conquering Our Discouragements—or, Elisha, the Man Who Got Discouraged" will be the subject of the sermon by the Rev. Wilmer Pierce Johnston, pastor of the Greenbelt (Md.) Community Church, tomorrow at 11 a. m. The church school will meet at 9:30 a. m. and the board of deacons and deaconesses will meet at the pastor's study, 8-B Parkway rd., at 8 p. m.

### *Group Meets Dr. Wodak*

Dr. and Mrs. Hans Wodak will be formally introduced to the members of the Greenbelt (Md.) Health Association at a reception this evening from 8:30 to 9:30 o'clock at the Medical Center. Dr. James Parlante, the other new full-time association physician will start his practice here Monday and his wife will join him here in a few weeks.

### *Rev. Pieplow Returns*

The Rev. Edwin E. Pieplow will return to the pulpit at the Greenbelt (Md.) Lutheran Church tomorrow noon after a month's absence and he will speak on the subject "Our Christian Day School, Soundly Christian and Soundly American."

Sunday school for the children and the Bible class for adults will meet at 11:45 o'clock. Instruction classes for the children will be started this afternoon at 4 o'clock at 35-L Ridge rd.

# *Vandegrifts Have Guest; Guggenheims in Capital*

Marine Commandant, Lieut. Gen. Alexander A. Vandegrift and Mrs. Vandegrift have had as house guests this week, Mrs. James Owen Watts and Miss Frances Watts, Lynchburg, Va., and Miss Elizabeth Hicks, Cambridge, Md.

Col. and Mrs. M. Robert Guggenheim have returned to their home here after spending the summer in Bar Harbor, Me.

Miss Barbara Caldwell left Thursday for Northampton, Mass., where she will resume her studies at Smith, after spending a three-weeks vacation here with her mother, Mrs. Irene Caldwell. Also returning to Smith was Miss Virginia Thurston, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elliott Thurston.

Clarence Hewes has left for Hot Springs, Va., and will be at the Homestead for a fortnight.

Mrs. John Henry Purdy, who has been at Southampton, Long Island, for the summer, is stopping for a few days in New York and is at the Barclay.

Judge Laura Thornton Brown and daughter, Miss Dorothy Brown, have returned from Mexico City and are spending a month at their Columbia rd. apartment. Miss Brown is a member of the United States Embassy staff in Mexico City.

Mrs. Estelle Nordlinger, who returned this week from Atlantic City, N. J., has as her guests for several days her son and daughter-in-law, Capt. and Mrs. Walter Nordlinger of Virginia Beach.

Mrs. Emil Hess, who spent the summer in Maine, has returned to Washington and joined her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Seidenman.

Mrs. Livingston Merchant of Washington is the guest of Mrs. William T. Kirk 3d, Morristown, N. J.

Harris & Ewing Photo

**ENGAGED TO WED** is Dorothy Marie Bowen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Lee Bowen, to Charles Vernor Lundstedt, Detroit, Mich., and Newark, N. J. An October wedding is planned

**Cupid's Pace Has Been Slowed**

# Hasty Wartime Marriages Given Dignity by Judges

By Genevieve Reynolds

With wartime marriages on the decrease and often hastily arranged, the young couples still want all the furbelows and fixings possible. Judge Fay L. Bentley, the District's young unmarried Juvenile Court jurist, obliges by marrying many servicemen in the romantic setting of her Georgetown home or garden.

A few days ago a young couple turned up at her home to take the vows. The girl was becomingly dressed in a white frock, complete with a white orchid. Bridegroom was spic and span in his Marine uniform, and the bridesmaid turned up with a purple orchid. To complete the picture the bride carried a bride's white book.

Usually, however, Judge Bentley performs the ceremony for those who have little money and time. In a strange town a poorly dressed young girl from a faraway State appealed to her for an after-office ceremony. She told the girl how to reach her home. At 6 p. m., on the dot, the worried-looking bride appeared with her fiancee immaculate in his gob's uniform.

**Will Take No Fee**

Judge Bentley refuses to accept any fee. After Pearl Harbor she married five or six couples a day. Now she averages one or two a week. She thinks part of the decrease is due to the fact that marriages are distributed among the other judges of the District Court.

Majority of marriages in August were performed by Judge Nathan Margold. He explains this by saying, "most of the other judges were away on vacation."

With him the marriage is a public service. Never does he ask questions or pry into the couple's lives. But he does put as much dignity into the simple ceremony as possible. Servicemen and civilian couples are just about equal in number. Ages range from 18 to 55.

At the District's Marriage License Bureau there's a steady stream of applicants. After Pearl Harbor greatest number were servicemen. Now it's about 50-50. Largest number of requests come after a holiday. One hundred and twenty seven license applications were filed after Labor Day. A year or so ago, the daily average was 70 to 80. In the last year it dropped to around 50.

Statistics gleaned from the books of the District's Marriage License Bureau show that:

In January 1268 applications and 1153 licenses were issued. June had 1467 applications with 1343 license.

Since January, 1944, there has been a steady decrease in both. June was highest, with 1186 applications and 1089 licenses. In August there were 997 applications with 857 licenses.

Mrs. Maud R. Rynex, deputy clerk in the License Bureau, points out that all who take out licenses don't wed. The five-day waiting period required by District law prevents many a hasty ceremony.

With the advent of the war, she has seen an increasing number of consent applicants. However, she doesn't think them preponderant. And there's almost as many civilians over 30 applying for licenses as there are young men in the armed forces.

**Girls Do the Filing**

"It's the girls these days who file application for marriage licenses—especially if the fiance is in the services," observes Mrs. Rynex.

Occasionally she witnesses dramatic scenes across the counter, where she issues marriage licenses.

A marine dashes into the license bureau. He applies for a license and breathlessly inquires, "Who can marry me now?"

Upon being told that he must wait five days the harassed looking young man exclaims irately, "I have only two days leave. Must go overseas soon, Can't wait! Want to marry Jane before I go."

Mrs. Rynex is sorry but it's the law. There are others waiting for a license and she can't explain further.

"Many young couples rush in and become indignant because they can't get married right away," she says. "Often the girl lives in town and could have obtained the license if she had used forethought."

# The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

THE PRESIDENT really let loose some fireworks at last week's Cabinet meeting shortly after Charles E. Wilson resigned as WPB executive vice chairman after publicly blasting WPB Chief Nelson. The Cabinet members, who usually meet with a smiling, wisecracking President, pricked up their ears at his vigorous denunciation of businessmen.

"Here we are at the most important phase of the war," said Roosevelt icily, "and these businessmen act like a bunch of children. They pick up their baseball bats and go home."

The President went on to say that those who are schooled in government may have their differences but know how to iron them out and get along together in the end. After delivering quite a lecture on name-calling and the inability of businessmen to get along together, he turned to Secretary of State Hull and said:

"It takes Democrats like you and me to run this country, doesn't it, Cordell?"

### Mrs. Luce's Narrow Squeak

**DEMOCRATIC AND REPUBLICAN CONGRESSMEN who hotly debated how much money FDR spent for warships on his trip to Pearl Harbor, and how much Mrs. Roosevelt spent going to New Zealand, did not know that one of their own number had a narrow squeak from being in the same category.**

**She is beautiful Mrs. Clare Luce GOP Congresswoman from Connecticut, who contemplated an airplane trip to the South Pacific, Australia and China. It was fatherly Democrat Andrew Jackson May of Kentucky who saved her.**

**What happened was that, after Alabama's Joe Starnes had ridden all over the U. S. A. in military planes as a member of the appropriations military subcommittee, it was finally arranged that such junkets be approved first by a subcommittee. Congressman May, chairman of the Military Affairs Committee, appointed this subcommittee, keeps a tight rein over it. If a Congressman wants to get a special Army plane, he comes to May.**

**So when Mrs. Luce broached the idea of getting a special Army plane to take her to the South Pacific, China and other war theaters, kindly Congressman May replied:**

**"I thought you Republicans were against all that. So much hell has been raised about Eleanor going to the South Pacific, I didn't think you'd want to do anything like that. How are you going to crack down on Eleanor if you do?"**

**Mrs. Luce grinned appreciatively and walked away. Then she turned and waved at Andrew Jackson May. Maybe it dawned that he had done her a great favor.**

**NOTE—Actually, Mrs. Roosevelt traveled to New Zealand, not in a special plane, but occupying one seat in a regular transport plane, along with many other passengers. These planes operate to New Zealand every day or oftener. Various members of the Cabinet, the Secretary of War, Secretary of the Navy, Secretary of the Treasury, and Chairman of the Maritime Commission Land do have special planes, however, and for a while these planes remained idle most of the time. Admiral Ben Moreell recently took a trip to Chicago with his special plane partly empty.**

### Split Over India

NOBODY WILL ADMIT IT publicly, but inside the Roosevelt Administration somewhat the same split is taking place regarding India as occurred regarding the question of heading off war with Japan before Pearl Harbor.

Long before Pearl Harbor a group of young men in the State Department urged and implored Secretary of State Hull to cut off exports of oil and scrap iron to Japan. They were supported by Secretaries Ickes, Morgenthau, Stimson and the late Secretary of the Navy Knox.

Today there is a revolt among some of the same type of men regarding the fact that the Allied campaign in Burma has bogged down, due to the do-nothing attitude of the British in India. They feel that Ambassador Phillips should have been supported in his forthright report on India to the President and that the State Department made a serious mistake in bbwing to the British by withdrawing him from London. Also they feel that India may be a breeder of wars in years to come if its problems are not ironed out.

One of the young State Department officials who led the revolt against United States appeasement of Japan before Pearl Harbor was John P. Davies, jr., an expert on Far Eastern affairs. He is now State Department representative attached to General Stillwell, and today he is leading the same kind of a fight regarding British lethargy in India.

When the Allied campaign in Burma first began to bog down General Stilwell sent Davies from Burma to India to make a survey of what was holding things up. Davies' report is one of the most revealing documents on file in the State Department, and if a Senate committee probing the year's delay in Burma ever reads it, it will get an earful. Only trouble is that Davies' report was merely filed. Nothing was done about it.

### British Motives

**DAVIES HINTED that the British did not want to go back to Burma until they could take it by themselves. To have Burma retaken through the initiative of the United States and China, he indicated, would not help British politics and prestige.**

**He also reported that the British did not want conflicting elements in India to get together to form a United country. As long as the Mohammedans and Hindus are at swords' points, the British have an excuse to withhold independence. Once the two groups get together, British excuses will evaporate.**

**"It's the old divide and rule game," reported Davies.**

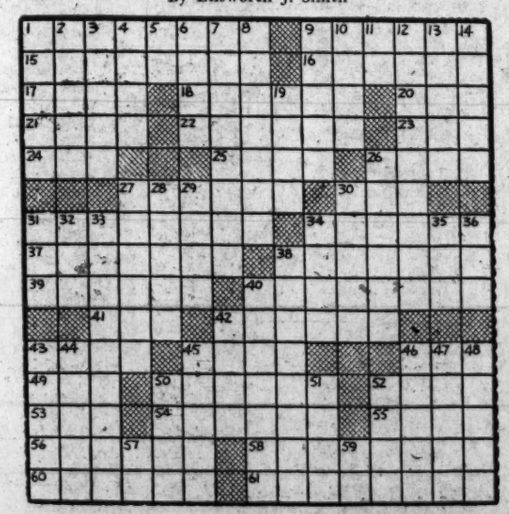
**The group inside the United States Government which feels keenly about this entire subject decided to say little until the war in Europe was about over. But now they feel the time has about come to concentrate our entire war energies on Asia.**

They want to get the Asiatic war over in a hurry, and they point to the fact that certain secret objectives which the British one year ago promised to take, are now months behind schedule. Meanwhile United States operations in the Central Pacific are about six months ahead of schedule.

Finally, this group believes that the all-important goal of winning the peace after the war can only be attained by curing the festering situation in India, which might later cause Russian or Chinese intervention. As a member of a future world council, they say, the United States doesn't want to be called upon to prevent war between Britain and Russia over India.

# *Daily Cross Word Puzzle*

By Ellsworth J. Smith



ACROSS

1 Posters
9 Fleet of war vessels
15 Profoundly respectful
16 Venom
17 Ended
18 Pagina
20 Temper, clay
21 Unadulterated
22 Opportune
23 Make a mistake
24 Obstinate
25 Municipality of the first class
26 System of weight measures
27 Dog
30 Public vehicle
31 Early English colony
34 Little chief
37 Unfolding
38 Marine bi-valve

DOWN

1 Supports
2 Musical show
3 Manifest
4 Nothing but
5 Either
6 Examination
7 Alluring
8 Capacity to endure stress
9 In a suitable manner
10 Blooming
11 Contrivance
40 Ruled
41 Rice paste
42 Chamber of the heart
43 A tissue
45 South American shade tree
46 Priest's vestment
49 Land measure
50 Ex-King of the Belgians
52 Acidity
53 Tilt
54 Experienced adviser
55 The frost-fish
56 One's possessions
58 Secret
60 Plagues
61 Writer given to ridicule and irony
11 Note of the scale
12 Slander
13 River in Spain
14 Axle
19 Plexus
36 Treeless plain of Russia
27 Hvatra gum
28 Lewis Carrol character
29 Number
30 Author of "Whispering Pines"
31 Fish
32 Simian
33 Lentil meal
34 Ghetto
35 Before
36 Depressed
38 The rose apple
40 Reproductive plant cells
42 Public vehicles
43 Silent: mus.
44 Expunge
45 College songfests
46 Mites
47 Small Asiatic lemur
48 Modified leaf in a flower cluster
50 Poker stake
51 Gait
52 Minute
57 While
59 Palm lily

Solution to Yesterday's Puzzle

# 14 Teacher Vacancies In Frederick County

Winchester, Va., Sept. 8 (AP).—Frederick County schools opened yesterday for the 1944-45 session with 14 teacher vacancies. Leslie D. Kline, superintendent, said a number of substitutes had been pressed into service.

Winchester city schools, operating under the John Handley foundation, which supplements city and State funds, opened with no teacher vacancies.

# 2 Soldiers, AWOL, Charged With Theft Of Automobile

Pvt. Walter E. Clyburn, a native of Alexandria, and Pvt. Emil O. Parrish, both of the Army Air Forces, stationed at the Smyrna, Tenn., Army air base, have been turned over to Fort Myer authorities for discipline on charges of automobile theft and being absent without leave, Alexandria police reported yesterday.

The two soldiers were charged with taking a car owned by Henderson A. Jones, Negro, president of Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn., and driving it to Alexandria where it was found on Slater's lane, Wednesday night. Jones has notified the department that he will come to Alexandria tomorrow or Monday to pick up the car which he values at $1400.

# O'Conor Reappoints 3 to Negro Board

Annapolis, Sept. 8 (AP).—Governor O'Conor today reappointed Joseph P. Nealy, Albert D. Hutzler and Linwood G. Koger to the commission studying problems affecting the Negro population of the State.

"While given official sanction by the Maryland Legislature only last year, the members of this commission have served for more than two years, during which time," O'Conor said, "they have given outstanding evidence of their desire to bring about better conditions among our people through the solution of problems affecting the Negro population."

The reappointments will take effect immediately and the term of the three men named will last for nine years, the Governor added.

# Today's Radio Programs

Saturday, Sept. 9 — Washington — Eastern War Time

| WMAL 630 KC. | WRC 980 KC. | WOL 1250 KC. | WINX 1340 KC. | WWDC 1450 KC. | WTOP 1500 KC. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Today's Prelude. 6:05. News. 6. 7. 8:30. Town Clock. 7:10-7:45 & 8-9. Wills. 7:45. | Bill Herson. 6:55. 7:15. 8:15. News. 6. 7. 7:55 & 8:30. World Roundup. 8. | Dawn Pat. to 9:30 Brown. 6:55-8:30 News. 6:30. 7:30. 8 & 8:30. | Jerry Streng. 6-7. 7:05-7:30. 7:45-8. 8:05-9. News. 7. 7:30. 8. | Sunrise Serenade. 6:55-8:30; Church in Wildwood. 8:45-7; Hunnicutt. 7. 7:35-8:30. 8:35-9; News. 6. 8:30. 7:30. 8:30. | Corn Squeezing Time. 5:45-6:45. News. 6:45. 7:30 and 8:00. Godfrey. 7 to 9:15. Mahoney. 7:40-50. |
| 9:00—Breakfast 9:15— Club 9:30— " " 9:45— " " | Saturday Rhythms News. Banghart For the Girls | Art Brown at Organ Musical Bouquet | News; Music in the Air Traffic Court " " | Mike Hunnicutt " " News; Hunnicutt Mike Hunnicutt | Godfrey; News Home Service D'ly Band of the Week Amigos Mios |
| 10:00—Fannie Hurst 10:15— Presents 10:30—What's 10:45— Cooking? | Smilin' Ed McConnell Here's Babe Ruth Alex Dreier. News | News. A. Mann Mr. Moneybags Arlington on the Air | News; Music Music Hall " " | Bing Crosby Watch Out News; Alice Lane Alice Lane | Youth on Parade " " Mary Lee Taylor " " |
| 11:00—Bud Ward 11:15— " " 11:30—Montgomery 11:45— County Hr. | First Piano Quartet Melody Roundup | " " " " News; Manhattan Hi-Lites | News; Symphony Cesar Franck's Symphony in D Minor | Alice Lane Rosebud Chorus News; Matinee Morning Matinee | News; Let's Pretend Fashions in Rations |
| 12:00—News. Evans 12:15—Ear Teasers 12:30—Farm and 12:45— Home Hour | News. Novelette Consumer Time Music Room Look to This Day | Hello Mom " " Luncheon Music Red Cross | News; Music Luncheon Music Weather; Music Once Upon a Time | Dixie Jamboree " " News; Dixieland Jamboree | Armstrong Theater Of Today Stars Over Hollywood |
| 1:00—London Report 1:15—Quiz 1:30—Nat'l Children 1:45— Frolic | Adventures Ahead Indiana Indigo War Telescope | News; Scratches Russ Hodges Lunch With Lopez | News Roundup Sports; Music on Records | Red Cross Melody Moments News; 1450 Club 1450 Club | Grand Central Station; News Let's Listen |
| 2:00—Women in 2:15— Blue 2:30—Land of the 2:45— Lost | Musicana " " Grantland Rice Sports Stories | Russ Hodges " " " " " " | " " " " " " | 1450 Club " " News; 1450 Club 1450 Club | " " For the Girls U. S. Maritime Fighters; News |
| 3:00—Twenty-one 3:15— Stars 3:30—Ed. Condon's 3:45— Jazz Concert | Minstrel Melodies Music on Display " " | " " " " " " " " | " " " " " " " " | 1450 Club " " " " News; 1450 Club 1450 Club | Victory F. O. B. " " Visiting Hour " " |
| 4:00—News. Evans 4:15—Horace Heidt 4:30— " " 4:45— " " | Fiesta Barbara and Boys Edgemere H'dicap Rhythm Workshop | " " " " Edgemere H'dicap Russ Hodges | " " " " " " " " | 1450 Club " " News; 1450 Club | Sampson Parade Horse Races Report From L'don |
| 5:00—Little Show 5:15— " " 5:30— " " 5:45—Sweetheart | Your America Radio Reporter Curt Massey | Navy Bulletin Board Lee Castle's Orchestra | News; Music Music Hall " " " " | Band of Day 1450 Club News; 1450 Club Taxicab Time | Casey, Press Photographer Mother and Dad " " |
| 6:00—News; 1st Call 6:15—Sports 6:30—W. Fleisher 6:45—Swing | News; Leil Eld Musicade Dutch Bergman News. Bennett | Sports Resume Walter Compton Hawaii Calls Modern Melodies | Sports Today News Roundup Weather; Music Dinner Music | Freddie Martin " " Richard Eaton Morton Gould | Mahoney; Costello People's Platform The World Today |
| 7:00—H. Wismer 7:15—Leland Stowe 7:30—Sez You 7:45— " " | They Call Me Joe Ellery Queen Mystery | American Eagle in Britain Evening Serenade Jack Bundy Or. | A. F. G. E. Pop Concert News Roundup Heard This One? | Bible Quiz " " News; Fullness of Times | Mayor of the Town Mrs. Miniver " " |
| 8:00—Early Amer. 8:15— Dance Music 8:30—Gilbert & 8:45— Sullivan | Rudy Vallee " " Truth or Consequences | News, Singiser Music for R'brance The Cisco Kid | News; Harmony Hall Dance Time " " | Let's Dance " " Baseball: Washington vs. | Kenny Baker Show Inner Sanctum " " |
| 9:00— Festival 9:15— " " " 9:30—Spotlight 9:45— Bands | National Barn Dance Can You Top This? | Chicago Theater of the Air | News; Symphony Tschaikovsky's Symphony No. 4 | Philadelphia " " " " " " | Your Hit Parade Saturday Night |
| 10:00—Guy 10:15— Lombardo 10:30—Gov. John 10:45— Bricker | Palmolive Party Gov. John Bricker | R. A. Gunnison Bob Strong Orch. Gov. John Bricker | News; Music Places to Go Traffic Court " " | " " " " News; Dance Let's Dance | Serenade Sammy Kaye Gov. John Bricker |
| 11:00—News. Evans 11:15—Hour of 11:30— Dreams 11:45— " " | News; Music Art of Living I Sustain the Wings | News; George Sterney's Orch. George Lopez Unity Viewpoint | News; Dance Dance Party Weather; Dance Party | " " News; Dance. News; Hits Continental Hits | News; Mal. Eliot Arch McDonald's "Moondial" Dean Hudson Or. |

## What's Going On And Where

**Entertainment for Service Men and Women**

Victory Center for Servicemen, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., recreation lounge, showers, 10 a. m.

Servicemen's Ticket Booth, E st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., free tickets for movies, dances and lectures, 4 to 8:30 p. m.

Pepsi-Cola Canteen for the Armed Forces of the United Nations, checking, showers, lounge, all day.

Stage Door Canteen, Military District of Washington, dance band, 8:30 to 10:30 p. m.; Sabar, the Magician, 9:30 to 9:45 p. m.

Sightseeing, New York Avenue Presbyterian Church, New York ave., between 13th and 14th sts. nw., 10:30 a. m.

Entertainment and dance, Episcopal Canteen, 1317 G st. nw., 3 p. m.

Sightseeing, National Gallery of Art, Constitution ave. at 6th st. nw., 3 p. m.

Swimming party, USO, 901 Market Space nw., 3 p. m.

Voice recordings, USO, 901 Market Space nw., 3 p. m.

Tea dance, 17th and K sts. nw., 4 to 6 p. m.

Canteen supper, open house, Bennett Memorial Service Club, 613 C st. nw., 6 p. m.

Swimming, National Jewish Welfare Board, 1529 16th st. nw., 6:10 p. m. to 10:15 p. m.

Dance, Fellowship House of Covenant-First Baptist Church, 563 Massachusetts ave. nw., dinner, 6:30 p. m.

Dance, Foundry Methodist Church, 16th and P sts. nw., dinner, 6:30 p. m.

Church Door Canteen, fun, fellowship, food, Calvary Baptist Church, 8th and K sts. nw., 6:30 to 10:30 p. m.

Home-cooked supper, entertainment, music, Georgetown Presbyterian Church, 3115 P st. nw., 6:30 to 11 p. m.

Drop-in Hour, games, refreshments, gymnasium, Calvary Methodist Church, 1459 Columbia rd., 7:30 p. m.

Open house, Reformation Lutheran Church, 212 East Capitol st., 7:30 p. m.

Supper, Jewish Community Center, 16th and Que sts. nw., 7:30 to 9:30 p. m.

Dance, Arlington Recreation Center, 3150 Wilson blvd., Clarendon, Va., 8 to 12 p. m.

Dance, Friendship House, 619 D st. se., 8 p. m.

Dance, Hearthstone War Workers Club (Negro), 1703 11th st. nw., 8 p. m.

Dance, Lochman Leisure Lodge (Negro), 1439 U st. nw., 8 p. m.

Dance, Masonic Service Center, 13th st. and New York ave. nw., 8 p. m.

Dance, Northminster Presbyterian Church Canteen, Georgia and Alaska aves nw., 8 to 11 p. m.

Dance, Servicemen's Club No. 1, 306 9th st. nw., 8 p. m.

Dance, Silver Spring, Md., 8864 Georgia ave., 8 to 11 p. m.

Dance, USO, 1911 N st. nw., 8 p. m.; lodging.

Dance, Georgia ave. (Negro), 2011 Georgia ave. nw., 8:30 p. m.

Dance, YMCA, 1736 G st. nw., 8:30 p. m., formal.

Dance, 1320 G st. nw., 2nd deck, 9 to 12 p. m.

Dance, Banneker Service Club (Negro), 2500 Georgia ave., 9 to 12 p. m.

Dance, Bethesda, Md., 7808 Old Georgetown rd., 9 p. m.

Dance, Jewish Center, 16th and Que sts. nw., 9 p. m.

Dance, Mount Vernon Methodist Church, 9th st. and Massachusetts ave. nw., 9 p. m.

Dance, NCCS Men's Club, 918 10th st. nw., 9 p. m.

Dance, NCCS, 1814 N st. nw., 9 p. m.

Dance, NCCS, 1912 North Capitol st., 9 p. m.

Dance, Servicewomen's Club, 1911 N st. nw., 9 p. m.

Dance, St. Margaret's Church, 1820 Connecticut ave., 9 p. m.

Dance, YWCA (Negro), 1816 12th st. nw., 9 to 11:45 p. m.

Dance, YWCA, Phyllis Wheatley (Negro), 901 Rhode Island ave. nw., 9 p. m.

Dance, Walsh Club, rear 1323 22nd st. nw., 9 to 12 p. m.

Stage show, Salvation Army, 8th st. and Market Space, prizes, refreshments, 9 p. m.

Dance, Officers' Service Club, Congressional Room, Statler, 9 to 12 p. m.

**Exhibits and Other Entertainments**

National Zoological Park grounds, 8:30 a. m. to 9 p. m.; buildings, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Freer Gallery of Art, 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.

National Photographic Society, National Museum, 10th st. and Constitution ave., 10 a. m.

National Gallery of Art, 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Sunset Canoe Trips, meet Dempsie's Boat House, north of Key Bridge (swimmers only), bring lunch, swim suit, identification, five-dollar deposit, 6:30 p. m.

Party, games, refreshments, servicemen and women and civilians, New York ave. Presbyterian Church, 8 p. m.

**Luncheons and Meetings**

Gridiron Club, Willard, 12 noon.

National Society for Crippled Children of USA, conference, Statler, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

American Retail Federation Association, South American Room, Statler, conference, 10 a. m. to 5:30 p. m.; luncheon, 12:45 p. m.

TERRY AND THE PIRATES — What, No Bingo? — By Milton Caniff

EXCELLENCY, THE PROJECTOR AND SCREEN FOR THE CAPTURED YANKEE FILM IS SET UP...
NOW, SURROUND IT WITH A CORDON OF THE MEN WHO SPEAK ENGLISH!
YOU WILL RUN THE PICTURE CONTINUOUSLY FROM DUSK TO TEN O'CLOCK!
BUT WHO WILL VIEW IT, EXCELLENCY?
HAIKI, I SOMETIMES THINK YOU HAVE THE WITS OF A SAND FLY! WHAT WOULD YOU DO IF YOU WERE IN A BRITISH JUNGLE NIGHT PATROL AND HEARD THE FAMILIAR SPEECH AND SONGS OF A WELL-KNOWN YANKEE CINEMA PERSONALITY FILTERING THROUGH THE TREES?
I SHOULD SAY TO MYSELF, 'I WONDER IF THAT'S A PICTURE I SAW ONCE BEFORE IN LIVERPOOL?'

MARY WORTH'S FAMILY — By Dale Allen

THIS MAY BE THE LAST PAYMENT I SHALL MAKE TO YOU MRS. WORTH!
YOU ARE LEAVING ELM CITY, SEÑORA?
THE JOY WITH WHICH YOU SAY THAT IS HARDLY FLATTERING---!
NO--I MAY SETTLE HERE FOR A TIME!--YOU SEE, I AM GOING TO MARRY MICHAEL JONES!
MARRY HIM?--THAT BOY---?
I DO NOT LIKE YOUR TONE! YOU PROMISED TO KEEP MY SECRET!--IF YOU ARE THINKING OF MEDDLING IN THINGS THAT DO NOT CONCERN YOU---DON'T DO IT!

MICKEY FINN — Draw Your Own Conclusion — By Lank Leonard

IT'S CERTAINLY A BEAUTIFUL INSTRUMENT, MATTHEW!
AND WAIT'LL YOU HEAR HIM PLAY IT!
WELL-AH-DON'T PLAY IT UNTIL LATER, MATTHEW! --OUR NEXT DOOR NEIGHBOR, MR. MANULTY, WORKS NIGHTS — AND HE'S SLEEPING RIGHT NOW
OH, DON'T WORRY ABOUT MANULTY, MATTHEW — HE'S A SOUND SLEEPER! — GO AHEAD, PLAY SOMETHIN'!
TAKE IT EASY, TAKE IT EASY
PHIL! HERE COMES MANULTY! --AND HE'S NOT WALKING IN HIS SLEEP, EITHER!

MR. AND MRS. — The Privilege of Being Uncomfortable — By Arthur Folwell and Ellison Hoover

LOOK! I'M THE ONLY MAN IN THIS BUS WHO'S WEARING A HAT
YES. SO I SEE
AND THE ONLY MAN WHO'S WEARING A NECKTIE AND A HIGH COLLAR
YES, I SEE THAT
AND ONE OF THE FEW THAT'S WEARING A COAT
WHAT ARE YOU TRYING TO LEAD UP TO?
JUST WONDERING (OR) I'M BLAZES I CAN'T BE COMFORTABLE, TOO
YES, BUT WOULD YOU WANT TO DRESS LIKE THOSE MEN? WITH ME?

DIXIE DUGAN — Comfortable — By J. P. McEvoy and H. J. Striebel

WE HAD BETTER GO BACK NOW
BUT WE JUST STARTED T'WALK, GRANNY
WELL--YOUR MOTHER SAID IT'S ALMOST TIME FOR YOUR SUPPER--COME NOW
YES--BUT YOU TOLE MUVVER I SHOULD GO FER UH WALK--
NOW YA DON WANNA GO FER NO WALK
ALL RIGHT! BUT BE QUIET!
WELL--I'M GLAD TO SEE YOU LOOK SO COMFORTABLE --WHAT'S HAPPENED?
OH--DO COME IN, HONEY--

RIGHT AROUND HOME — By Dudley Fisher

ALL RIGHT, MYRTLE! YOU MAY GO OUT NOW!
HONEST, SAMPSON, I'VE STOOD IN THAT CORNER SO MUCH THIS SUMMER I'M GETTING PIGEON-TOED!
?
I JUST WANTED TO SEE IF GETTING SPANKED SO OFTEN WAS DOING ANYTHING TO ME!

JOE PALOOKA — Celebration — By Ham Fisher

YOU FELLAS WANT A LOOK?
HERE HE IS.
LOOK AT 'IM--LOOK AT 'IM--
WAAA
LOOKS LIKE YOU, MISTER CHICKLE-STEDDY.
YOU FELLAS HAFTA HAVE A DRINK ON THE BOY. WE GOTTA CELEBRATE!
OH NO THANK'YOU. I GOTTA GET HOME.
I'LL HAVE A BIT A CIDER. I'M PRETTY PARCHED.
GUESS I COULD GO ONE MYSELF.
YOU BETCHA, DOCTOR.
TCH TCH.
SAY-WHATCHA GONNA CALL 'IM?

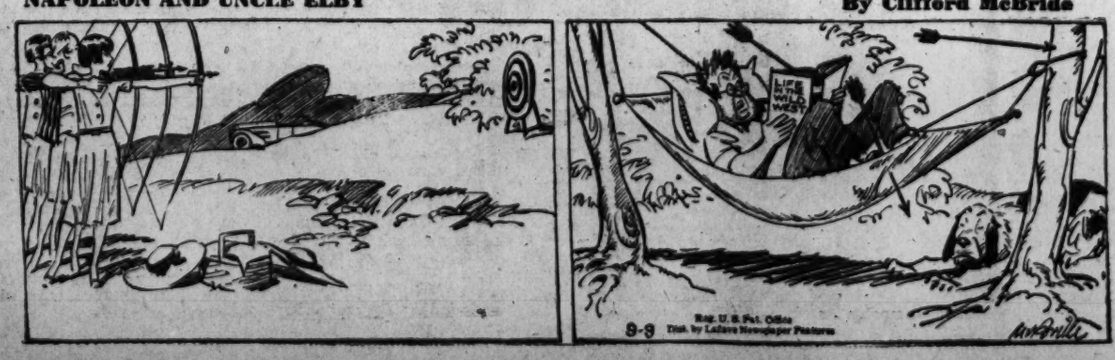
SUPERMAN — Hear Superman 5:45 P.M. Today—WOL — By Jerry Siegel and Joe Shuster

WITH KING RAHMA IMPRISONED FOREVER IN THE DUNGEON OF SILENCE, WE HAVE ONLY TO PLACE HIS DOUBLE, JIMMY OLSEN, ON THE THRONE.
THE NEW KING WILL THEN GIVE US THE RAILIUM MINES--WHICH WILL ENABLE US TO RULE THE WORLD!
AND I, OF COURSE, AS SENIOR COUNCILOR, WILL BE SENIOR RULER!
YOU INDEED!
AAAGH!
--YOU'VE SLAIN HIM!
HE WAS TOO AMBITIOUS. AND NOW THE POWER WILL BE SHARED BY ONLY TWO OF US.
WHY "TWO"--?
I WILL RULE THE WORLD ALONE!!
AAAGGHHH...

JANE ARDEN — "Captain Craig" Arrives — By Monte Barrett and Russell Ross

LIKE CAPTAIN CRAIG, JAH?
HERE ARE CAPTAIN CRAIG'S PAPERS--YOU WILL TAKE HIS PLACE!
I WON'T DO IT--I'D RATHER DIE THAN--
TO DIE--YES-S-S-S--THAT WOULD BE EASY FOR YOU--BUT FOR YOUR FAMILY--WOULD YOU LIKE FOR THEM TO BE TORTURED?
THIS IS THE PLACE--REMEMBER--ONE SLIP AND YOUR FAMILY WILL PAY FOR IT.
HOW CAN I FORGET IT?
I'M CAPTAIN CRAIG--I'VE COME TO SEE MR. FARLING!
OH YES--HE'S EXPECTING YOU, CAPTAIN

NAPOLEON AND UNCLE ELBY — By Clifford McBride




WINNIE WINKLE — Daisy Bats One Out — By Branner

STEVE--I JUST WANT TO SAY--I AM SORRY FOR ALL THE TROUBLE AND DANGER I CAUSED YOU! I SHALL NOT SOON FORGET YOU--!
I COULDN'T FORGET YOU EITHER, ZIRCON!--EVEN IF I DIDN'T HAVE THIS FILM!
SHE'S A GOOD SCOUT, CHIEF! --AFTER ALL!
UGH!--MEBBE!
I SEE YOU BROUGHT YOUR BATHING SUIT ALONG--WHAT'S THAT WRAPPED UP IN IT?
JUST A FEW--AH--SOUVENIRS, STEVE, OF THE HAPPIEST WEEKS I EVER SPENT--
--SOME PRETTY STONES, I FOUND ON THE BEACH!

DON WINSLOW OF THE NAVY — Death Documents — By Frank Martinek


DID YOU NOTICE DAISY'S HAIR IS BACK TO ITS NATURAL COLOR?
YES! PEROXIDE IS HARD TO GET THESE DAYS!
I'M GLAD THE BOSS MADE HER GO BACK TO WORK FOR A CHANGE!
ALL SHE DID WAS STRUT HER MEDAL AROUND THE OFFICE!!
BOY! AM I FRYIN'! THEY GOT ME ON TH' PAN!!
WHAT A FINE PAIR O' BASEBALL FANS YOU TWO BLONDS TURNED OUT TO BE--!!
BASEBALL FANS ???
WHAT DO YOU MEAN?
JES' A LOT OF WISE CRACKS FROM TH' BLEACHERS!

BIG CHIEF WAHOO — By Saunders and Woggon

MY SIXTH SENSE TELLS ME, KITTY, THAT YOU KNOW... OH, IF YOU COULD ONLY SPEAK!
LOOK AT THIS VALUABLE MATERIAL! NO WONDER OUR ENEMIES WANTED IT EVEN AT THE PRICE OF DEATH!
MEANWHILE LET US RETURN TO CABBAGE ROW--
MISTRESS RING, YOU'RE GOING TO WASHINGTON ON AN IMPORTANT ADVENTURE AND HIS NAME'S WINSLOW!

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED — By Zane Grey


SO PROBATION MEANS I'M FREE...
YES--AS LONG AS YOU KEEP OUT OF MISCHIEF!
GONNIES, KING, I ON'Y WANTED T' GET BEAUTIFUL LIKE OTHER GIRLS!
I THINK I KNOW THE REMEDY...
WE'RE REALLY GOING TO GLAMOURIZE YOU!
JEEPERS!
Mlle. Thérèse modiste
NEXT WEEK: THE BEARD!

## Donald Duck

By Walt Disney

## Soldier Does Postwar Planning at Tailors

The private from Camp Lee, Va., stepped out of one of the better tailoring establishments, his face aglow.

"Just doing-a bit of postwar planning," he explained, expansively. "I have just been fitted for a blue, pin-stripe suit."

## Virginian Gravely Hurt In Auto-Train Crash

Winchester, Va., Sept. 8 (AP).—Arthur Ritter of White Post is in a critical condition in a hospital here from injuries received in a railroad-crossing accident involving his car and a Baltimore & Ohio Railroad freight train.

## WINC

### Saturday

1400 Kilocycles.

MORNING

7:00 Uncle Joe.
7:30 Morning Show.
8:15 Morning Devotions.
8:30 News Review.
9:00 Breakfast Club.
10:00 Fannie Hurst.
10:30 Ozark Ramblers.
11:00 On Stage.
11:30 Land of the Lost.

AFTERNOON

12:00 Music.
12:30 Farm and Home Hour.
1:00 News.
1:15 Quiz.
1:30 Swing Shift.
2:00 News.
2:30 Sez You.
3:00 21 Stars.
3:30 Jam Concert.
4:00 Horace Heidt.
5:00 Saturday Concert.
5:45 Hello Sweetheart.

EVENING

6:00 Concert Hall.
6:30 Old Corrall.
6:45 Leon Henderson.
7:00 News.
7:15 Leland Stowe.
8:00 American Music.
8:30 Boston Pops Orchestra.
9:30 Spotlight Band.
10:00 Guy Lombardo.
10:30 Sign Off.

WINCHESTER, VA.

## WSVA

### Saturday

550 Kilocycles

MORNING

6:00 Rev. Maiden.
6:15 Barn Yard Time.
6:30 Bandstand.
6:45 News and Markets.
7:00 Sleepy.
7:15 Trading Post.
7:30 News.
7:45 Plough Boys.
8:00 Mac Wiseman.
8:15 Smiles.
8:30 Kitchen Frolic.
9:30 Smiley Sutter.

### In Memoriam

ANNIE ROSENBLATT. Unveiling of monument in memory of of Mrs. ANNIE ROSENBLATT, widow of Nathan Rosenblatt, beloved mother of Mrs. Charles M. Rosenthal, Mrs. Isaac Jacobson, Louis (Lucky) Goldberg, Saul Goldberg, Archie Rosenblatt and Mrs. Israel Segal, and sister of Mrs. Esther Ginberg, at Ohev Sholom Congregation Cemetery on Sunday, September 10, at 1 p. m. [illegible]

MONUMENT UNVELING for the late Mrs. EDITH CLEPATCH, beloved wife of Joseph Clepatch and mother of Mrs. Sol Berkowich, Shirley, Michael and Dr. Henry Clepatch, on Sunday, September 10, 1944, at 12 o'clock, Ohev Sholom Congregation Cemetery. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

### Died

BAILEY, ADDIE F. On Wednesday, September 6, 1944, at her residence, 3002 M st. se., ADDIE F. BAILEY, beloved wife of James C. Bailey. Funeral from Harry M. Padgette' funeral home, 131 11th st. se., on Saturday, September 9, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

CHIFFELLE, CATHERINE HENRIETTA. On Tuesday, September 5, 1944, CATHERINE HENRIETTA CHIFFELLE, beloved sister of Frances A. Chiffelle. Notice of funeral later.

FULGHUM, BLANCHE MARION. On Thursday, September 7, 1944, at Emergency Hospital, BLANCHE MARION FULGHUM, beloved wife of Jessie Fulghum and mother of Claude R. Irving and Mrs. Winter of Virginia, Albert, William and Ira Irving. Services at Chambers' funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw., on Saturday, September 9, at 11 a. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

HORNBACH, WILLIAM C. On Monday, September 4, 1944, WILLIAM C. HORNBACH, brother of Mrs. John M. Burgess, Rudolph Hornbach, Edward Howden, Mrs. Edward R. Dougherty and Mrs. Rudolph Caldenstroth. Funeral from the W. W. Deal funeral home, 4812 Georgia ave. nw., on Friday, September 8, at 11 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

HURRELL, DR. SERVINGTON W. On Wednesday, September 6, 1944, at Garfield Hospital, Dr. SERVINGTON W. HURRELL, beloved husband of Marguerite A. Hurrell and father of Miss Evelyn V. Hurrell. Services at Chambers' funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw., on Saturday, September 9, at 2 p. m. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

PEARCE, JOSEPH J. On Tuesday, September 5, 1944, at Casualty Hospital, JOSEPH J. PEARCE, beloved husband of Hattie A. Pearce and father of Miss Jessica Pearce and Claude Pearce. Services at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Saturday, September 9, at 10 a. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

SULLIVAN, BETTIE JEANNE. On Thursday, September 7, 1944, BETTIE JEANNE SULLIVAN of 48 Girard st. ne., beloved wife of Joseph J. Sullivan and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Hammer; sister of Herbert R. Lampe. Services at the S. E. Hines Co. funeral home, 2005 14th st. nw., on Saturday, September 9, at 2 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

THOMSON, CHARLES W. On Thursday, September 7, 1944, at Casualty Hospital, CHARLES W. THOMSON, beloved husband of Helen M. Thomson and father of Mrs. Lola F. Eastlack and Harold C. Thomson. Services at Chambers' funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Saturday, September 9, at 2:30 p. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

TUBBS, GRACE B. On Thursday, September 7, 1944, GRACE B. TUBBS (nee Bussard), beloved wife of Nelson J. Tubbs and sister of Florence B. Mankin, Mrs. Annie B. Brune, Mrs. Paul Speake and Rae S. Bussard. Funeral services at the Baffell funeral home, 475 R st. nw., on Saturday, September 9, at 3 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

TURNER, MILLICENT R. On Tuesday, September 5, 1944, at Montgomery General Hospital, MILLICENT R. TURNER, beloved mother of Randolph M. and James F. Turner, daughter of Josephine Ruth Millstead. Remains resting at Chamber's funeral home, 517 11th st. se., until 12 noon, Thursday, September 7, thence to residence Sandy Springs, Md., where remains will rest until 2 p. m., Saturday, September 9, Services at Free Methodist Church, Spencerville, Md., at 2:30 p. m. Interment Union Cemetery, Burtonsville, Md. Baltimore papers please copy.

9:45 News.
10:00 Sunday School Lesson.
10:30 Puffenbarger Children.
10:45 Womans Page.
11:00 News.
11:15 Reed Organ.
11:30 Campfire Roundup.

AFTERNOON

12:00 Twelve O'Clock Show.
12:30 News.
12:45 Markets.
1:00 Food for Victory.
1:15 Campfire Roundup.
2:00 News.
2:15 Town Crier.
2:30 Smiley Sutter.
2:45 Buddy Starcher.
3:00 Lloyd Gochenour.
3:30 News.
3:45 World Feature.
4:00 Roundup.
4:45 News.
5:00 Belgium Relief.
5:15 Jimmy Allen.
5:30 Evening Melodies.
5:45 News and Markets.
6:00 Service Program.
6:15 Dance Time.
6:45 News and Sports.
7:00 Sign Off.

SHENANDOAH VALLEY BROADCASTING CORPORATION, Harrisonburg, Va.

## WFMD

### Saturday

MORNING

7:00 News; Sunrise Salute.
7:15 Cordwood.
7:30 Sunrise Salute.
8:00 News of the World.
8:15 Marshall Page.
8:30 Westminster Studios.
9:00 Ministerial Union.
9:30 Hanover Calling.
10:30 The Rev. Freeman.
11:00 Westminster Studios.
11:15 Fashions in Music.
11:30 Fashions in Rations.

AFTERNOON

12:00 Theater of Today.
12:30 Bedford News.
12:45 Time for Music.
1:00 Pop Six and Band.
1:30 Sis Fearl Walters.
2:00 The Rev. Ralph Rudisill.
3:00 Westminster Studios.
3:30 The Rev. Dayhoff.
4:00 To Be Announced.
4:30 The Rev. George A. Harno.
5:00 Addlesberger Sisters.
5:30 Sun Valley Serenade.

EVENING

6:00 News, Quincy Howe.
6:15 People's Platform.
6:45 Sundown Melodies.
7:00 It's a Date, Maritime.
7:30 Mrs. Miniver.
8:00 Blue Ribbon Time.
8:30 Jamboree.
9:00 Hit Parade.
9:45 Broadway Band Wagon.

## WCHV

### Saturday

1450 Kilocycles

MORNING

7:00 Musical Clock.
7:25 News.
7:30 Musical Clock.
7:55 News.
8:00 War Journal.
8:15 Morning Melodies.
8:30 Voice of the Army.
8:45 Lucky Lady.
9:00 Breakfast Club.
10:00 Fannie Hurst.
10:30 "What's Cooking?"
11:00 Make Believe Ballroom.

AFTERNOON

12:00 Blue Playhouse.
12:25 Program Highlights.
12:30 News, Noontime Devotions.
12:45 Town Crier.
1:00 Victory Gardens.
1:15 Transatlantic Quiz.
1:30 Swing Shift Frolics.
2:00 Symphony Hall.
2:30 Eddie Condon's Jazz Concert.
4:00 Horace Heidt.
5:00 Five o'Clock Club.
5:45 Rhythm Roundup.

EVENING

6:00 News, Music.
6:15 Texas Rangers.
6:30 News, Program Highlights.
6:45 Community Service.
7:00 Correspondents Abroad.
7:15 Going My Way.
7:30 Music America Likes.
8:00 Early American Dance Music.
8:30 Gilbert and Sullivan Festival.
9:30 Spotlight Bands.
10:00 Guy Lombardo.
10:30 Army Service Forces Present.
11:00 Some Like It Hot.
11:30 Hoosier Hop.
12:00 Sign Off.

Charlottesville, Va.

## WJEJ

### Saturday

1240 Kilocycles

MORNING

7:00 Early Bird.
8:00 News; Early Bird.
8:45 Family Altar.
9:00 Organ Melodies.
9:30 Man With a Band.
10:00 News; Interlude.
10:15 Morning Devotions.
10:30 Marty and Rangerettes.
11:00 News Roundup.
11:15 Hawaii.
11:30 Saddle Pals.

AFTERNOON

12:00 News Parade.
12:30 Accent on Song.
12:45 Red Cross.
1:00 The Jeans.
1:15 Sunday School.
1:30 Rev. Ritchie House.
2:00 Charles Hodges.
2:15 Lani McIntyre.
2:30 George Sterney Orchestra.
2:45 Bill Slayman.
3:00 This Is Halleran.
3:30 Bob Strong's Orchestra.
4:15 Air Lane Trio.
4:30 Saratoga Soup.
4:45 Garwood Van's Orchestra.
5:00 News; Navy Bulletin Board.
5:30 Army Service Forces.

EVENING

6:00 Prayer; Sports.
6:15 Saddle Pals.
6:30 Hawaii Calls.
7:00 Uncle Joe.
7:30 Westminster Studios.
8:00 News; Early Bird.
8:15